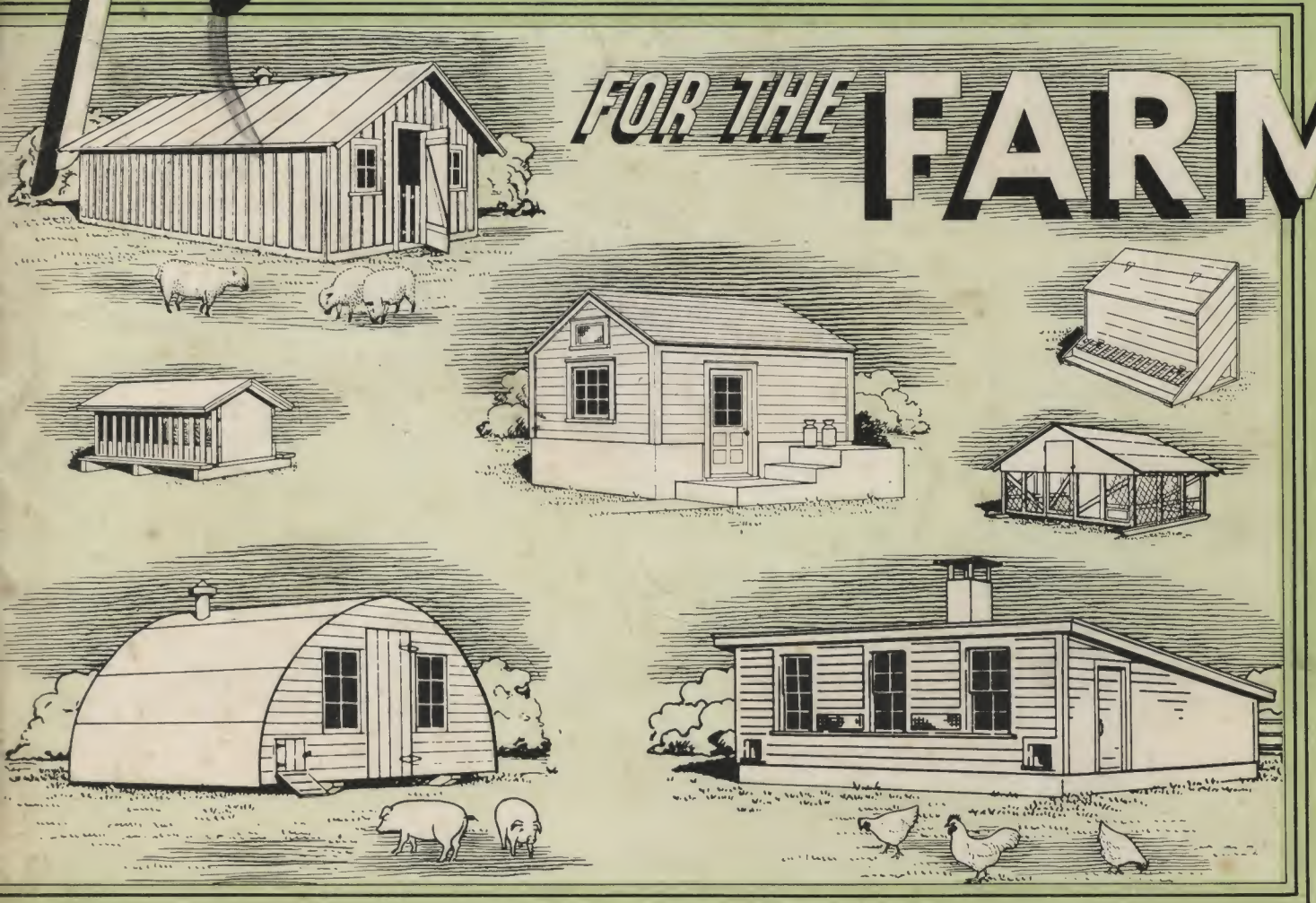


Practical

SMALL STRUCTURES

FOR THE FARM



HAZEN & FRANKS



OWN A HOME FIRST

Tolono

Philo

Sidney

TO PROMOTE GREATER FARM PRODUCTION

Profits — Patriotism — and plain common sense are prompting the farmer now, more than ever before, to "go all out" for greater production of food and more food, to expand his flocks and herds to the limit and to till his soil for its maximum productive use, all this not only for the present but for an indefinite future.

These demands come at a time when there is scarcity of farm labor, limited essential machinery and shortages of this and that, all of which tend to over-burden an already seriously strained farm economy.

This condition can be alleviated only through promotion of more and greater efficiency in the use of labor and machines at hand, by the building of additional structures for the proper housing and care of stock and by the construction of simple gadgets to make feeding easier and without waste — simple tools which will make farm chores lighter and above all, save labor which is the important consideration now.

With these facts in mind and in a spirit of local cooperation we present this booklet comprising 144 designs of small farm structures which have been carefully selected and planned for the purpose of helping to increase farm production.

The structures as illustrated herein represent the result of most recent experiments by the leading experienced agricultural engineers and colleges, and have been proven practical, and their use will release an amazing amount of time and labor that can be utilized for other work.

All of these useful farm structures and facilities can be easily and quickly provided or constructed of suitable and available lumber and other materials kept in stock at our yards. Many of these structures can be built by available farm labor.

We have working drawings for the 144 designs illustrated in this booklet and supplementary details will be furnished if required. Consult with us on your farm building problems. You will incur no obligation but are sure to benefit by the many constructive ideas which we are in a position to furnish.



Index

	PAGE
"A" Houses, Swine	13 & 14
Animal Shelter	26
Back Yard Poultry Houses.....	8
Barn Addition	24
Barns	23, 24 & 25
Bee Hive	30
Brooder Houses, Movable	6, 7 & 8
Bull Barn	24
Calf Barn	23
Cattle Feeding Barn	23
Cattle Sheds	26
Corn Crib	18 & 22
Drying Trays	20

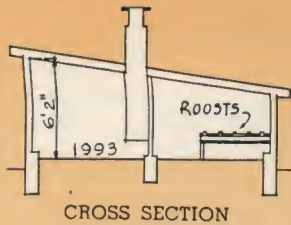
	PAGE
Farm Equipment	27, 28, 30 & 31
Grain Bin, Movable	17
Granaries	17
Hog Feeding Shelter	11
Hog Houses	11
Hog Houses, Movable	12, 13 & 14
Hog Shelters	11 & 16
Isolation Barn	24
Laying House, Multi-Unit.....	5 & 6
Machine Sheds	22
Milk Houses	21
Nests	9

	PAGE
Poultry Equipment & Feeders.....	9 & 10
Poultry Houses	3, 4 & 5
Poultry Shelters	8 & 9
Privy, Movable	29
Rabbit Hutch	29
Sand Box	30
Sheep Barns	25
Smoke House	29
Storage Bins & Shelves.....	19
Storage Cellar	18
Straw Loft Poultry Houses.....	5
Swine Equipment & Feeders.....	15 & 16
Work Bench	31

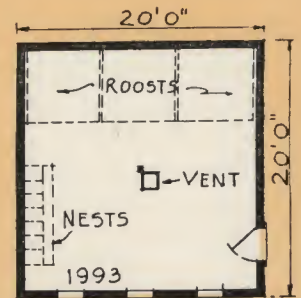
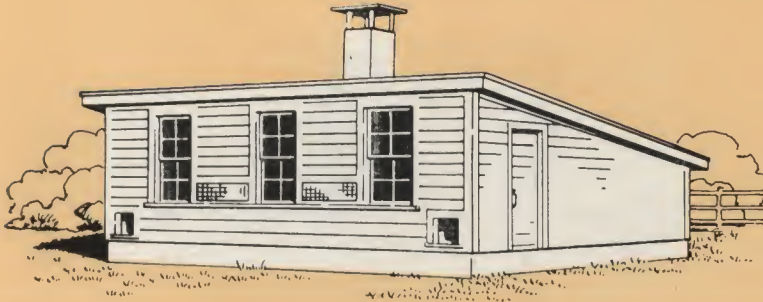
POULTRY HOUSE—No. 1993

This house should accommodate approximately 100 to 120 birds. It is designed to be cool in summer as well as comfortable in winter.

The plans provide complete details of construction for vents, roosts, and nests. This is an all year house.



CROSS SECTION

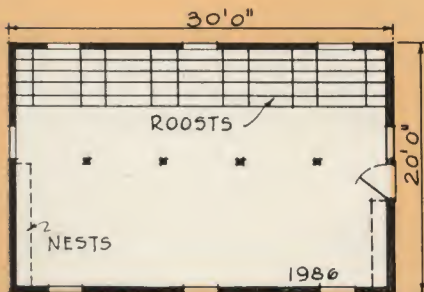


FLOOR PLAN

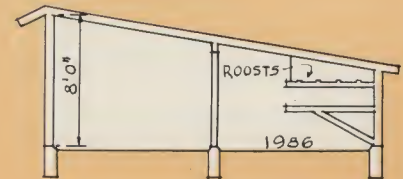
POULTRY HOUSE—No. 1986

The picture illustrates a modern poultry house fully equipped with nests, roosts, sunlight, and ample ventilation.

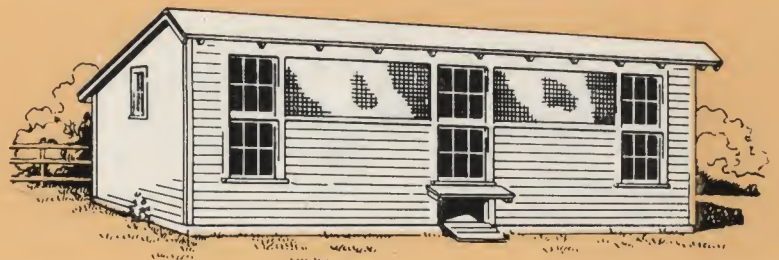
A damp proof floor is provided, suitable for a flock of 150 birds. Construction is simple and practical.



FLOOR PLAN



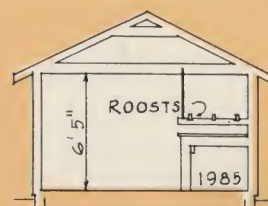
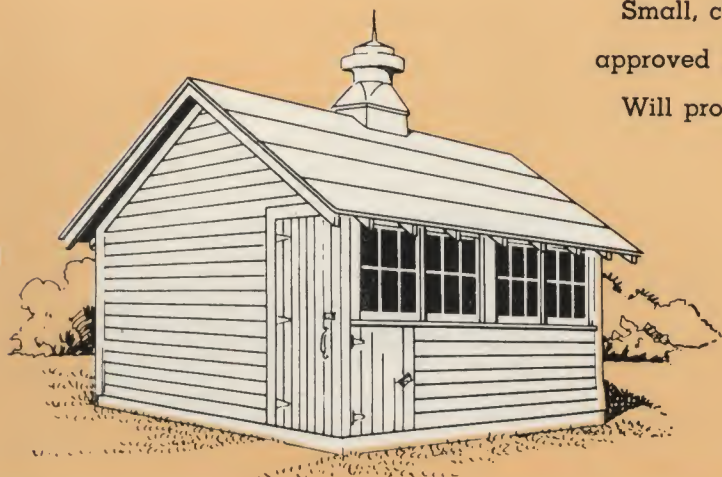
CROSS SECTION



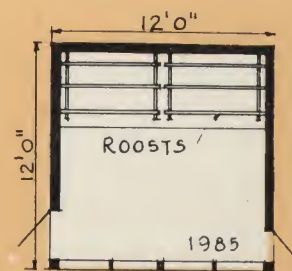
POULTRY HOUSE—No. 1985

Small, compact and economical to construct, yet it offers all the approved requirements of sunlight, ventilation and warmth.

Will provide space for 35 to 40 fowl.



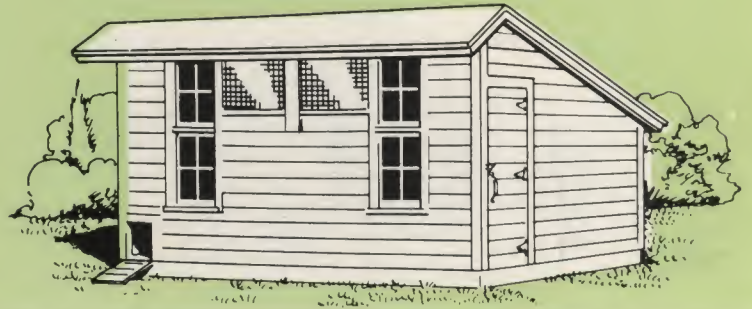
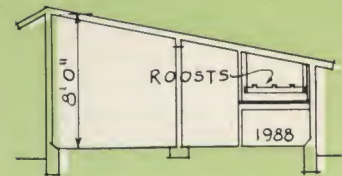
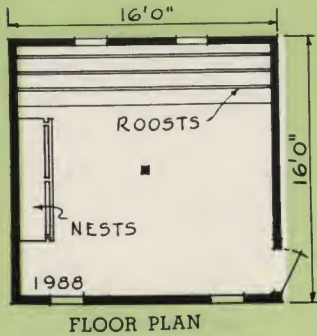
CROSS SECTION



FLOOR PLAN

POULTRY HOUSE—No. 1988

While this house is easy to construct it offers all the essential features and equipment for practical poultry raising. It offers accommodations for 65 to 70 fowls. Working plans give complete details of all construction parts.

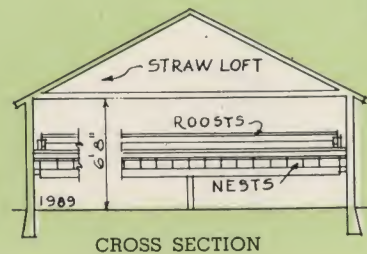
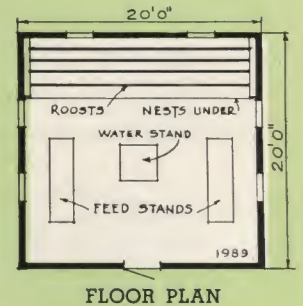
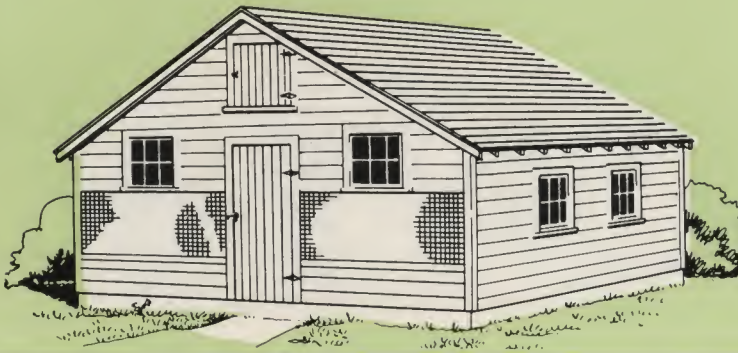


POULTRY HOUSE—No. 1989

This house provides a straw loft for insulation and to aid in the control of humidity.

Ventilation is provided by the open front which also permits direct sunshine.

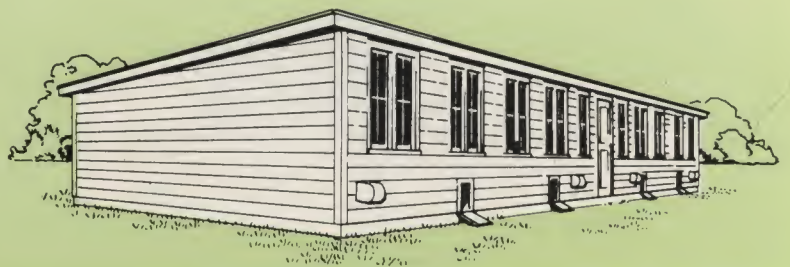
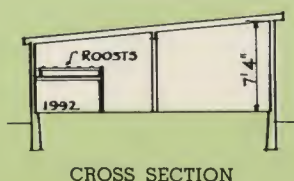
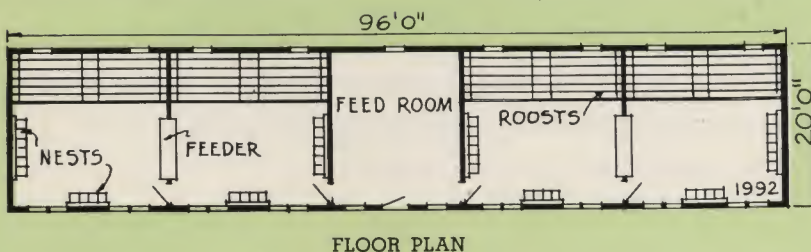
Capacity 100 to 125 hens.



POULTRY HOUSE—No. 1992

This modern house with the center feeding room is popular with chicken raisers desiring shelter and equipment for 400 or more birds.

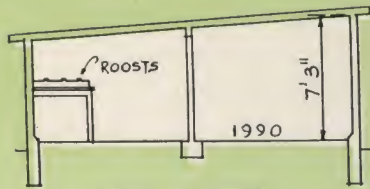
The construction is simple and economical.



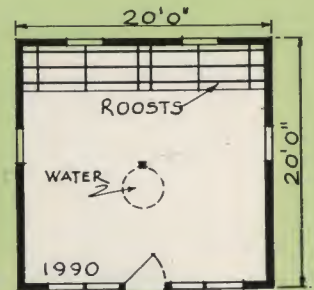
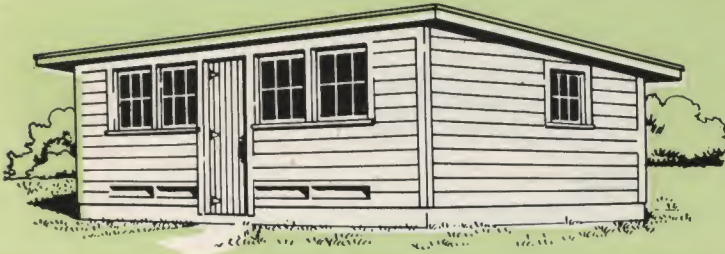
MULTIPLE UNIT LAYING HOUSE—No. 1990

Known as the New Jersey type poultry house with the slot ventilation feature, it is practical, well-insulated, easy to construct. Plans give full details. Will accommodate 100 to 120 birds.

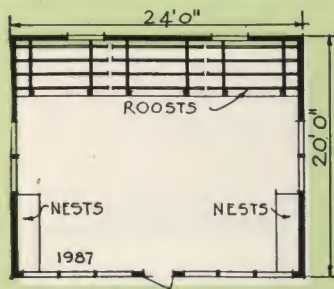
This design is also recommended for other sections of the country.



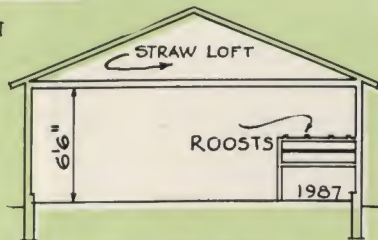
CROSS SECTION



FLOOR PLAN



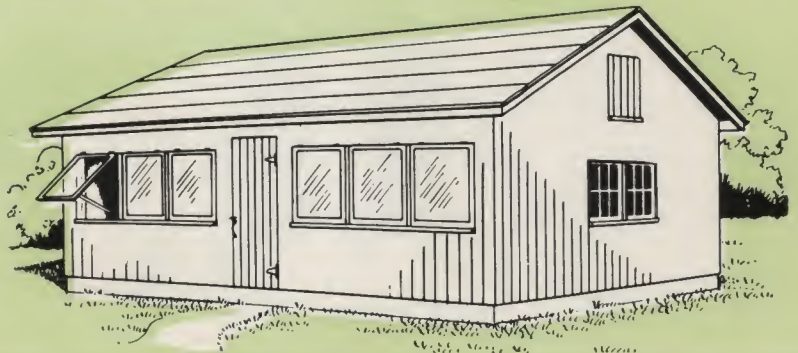
FLOOR PLAN



CROSS SECTION

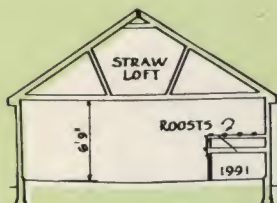
STRAW LOFT POULTRY HOUSE—No. 1987

A uniform temperature is generally more easily maintained in the straw-loft poultry house than in some of the more common types. Usually a layer of straw 2 to 3 feet deep is ample and will last indefinitely. Designed to accommodate 125 to 130 birds.

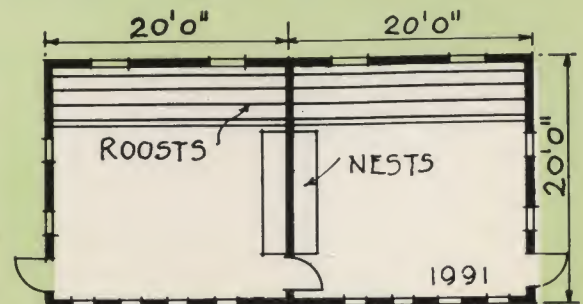


STRAW LOFT POULTRY HOUSE—No. 1991

A straw loft type of house is advocated by many as a desirable structure for their flock. Designed to accommodate 200 hens. Plans provide for a damp proof floor and details of nests and roosts. Sunlight and ventilation are amply provided.



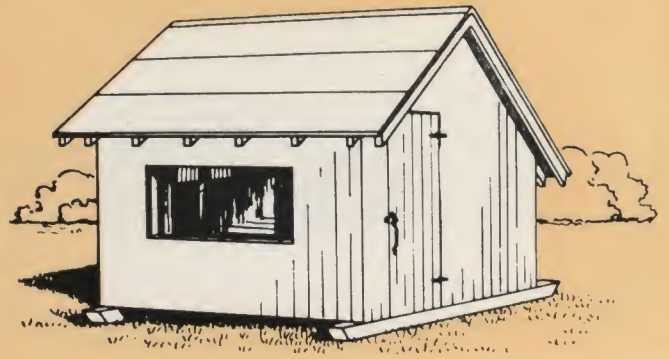
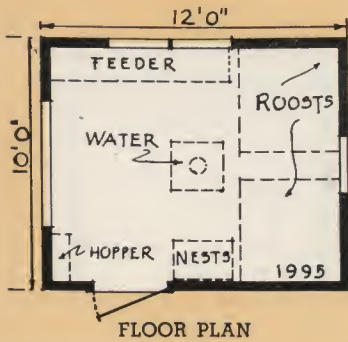
CROSS SECTION



FLOOR PLAN

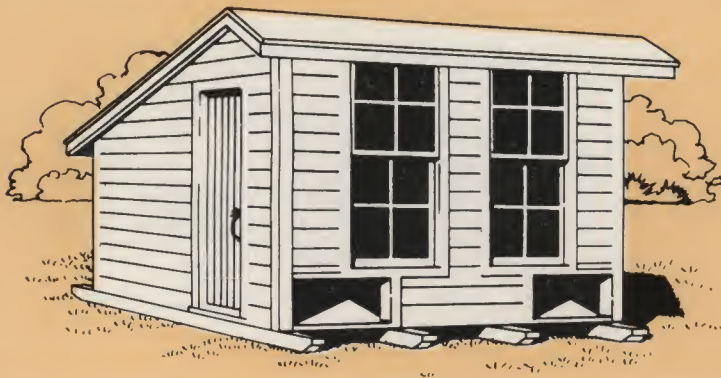
HEN LAYING OR BROODER HOUSE—No. 1995

A structure designed for either a brooder for 250 chicks or 30 laying hens. It is easy and economical to build. Its location can be changed as it is built on skids. Working drawings give complete details.

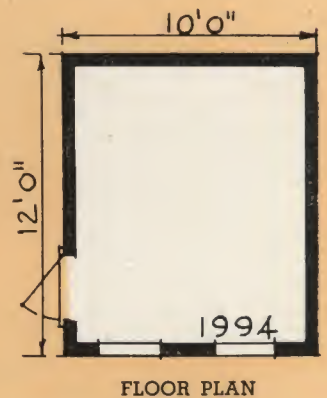


MOVABLE BROODER HOUSE—No. 1994

The important features of the brooder house plan are: simple and rigid construction, double floor, adequate light and ventilation and skids to make the house movable. Designed for 250 or more chicks.



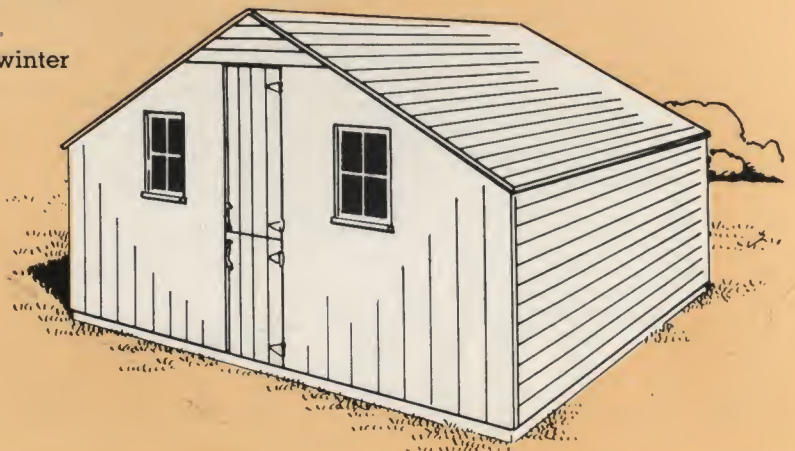
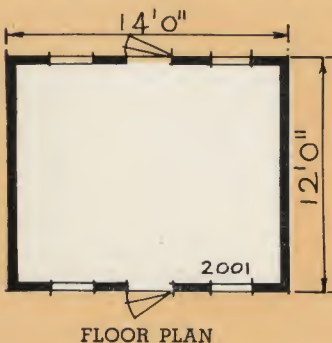
ASK US FOR
FULL PARTICULARS
AND COSTS



MOVABLE BROODER HOUSE—No. 2001

A gable type of house with sufficient headroom and unobstructed by interior posts.

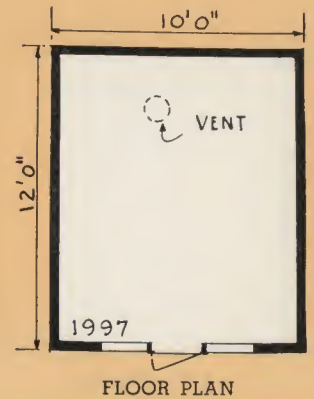
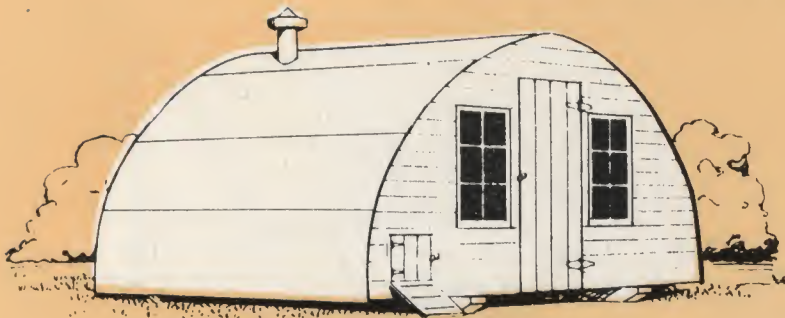
Suitable for a brood of not over 350 chicks. For winter use this house will care for forty or fifty hens.



ARCH ROOF BROODER HOUSE—No. 1997

This house provides much usable floor space at a very moderate cost. It is entered through a six foot door and provides easy work space near the sides. The working plans make construction simple.

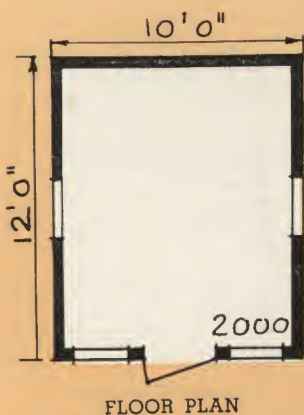
Capacity — 250 chicks or more.



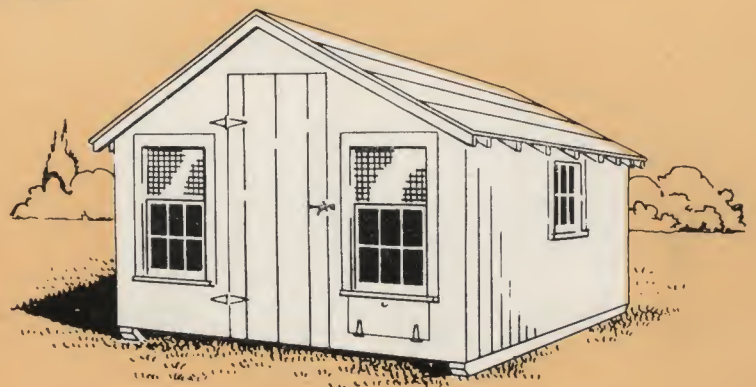
MOVABLE COLONY BROODER HOUSE—No. 2000

Here is an easy to build brooder house so necessary on a farm where poultry raising is one of the profitable enterprises.

Suitable for 250 chicks in brooding time or it can be provided with nests and roosts for about 30 hens.

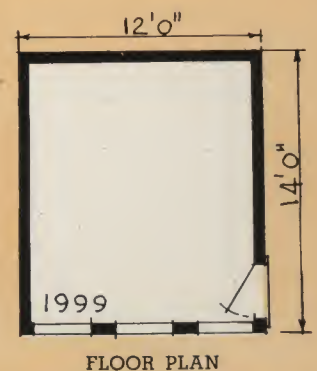
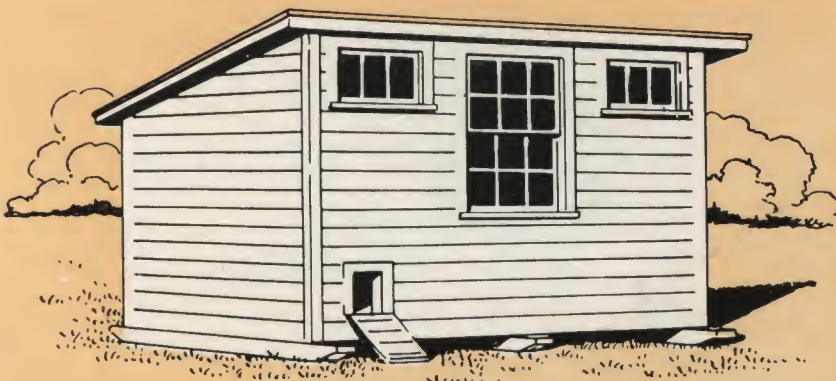


ESTIMATES
OF COSTS
ARE FURNISHED



MOVABLE BROODER HOUSE—No. 1999

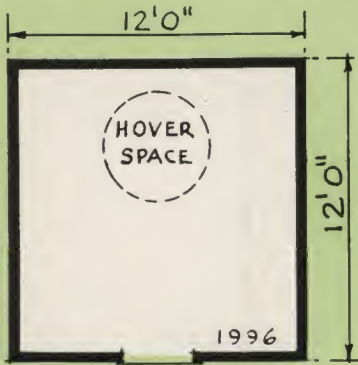
Suitable for a brood of not over 350 chicks, which is considered a standard size for practical poultry raisers. Sunlight, ventilation, and insulation provide the necessary sanitation. Plans give complete construction details.



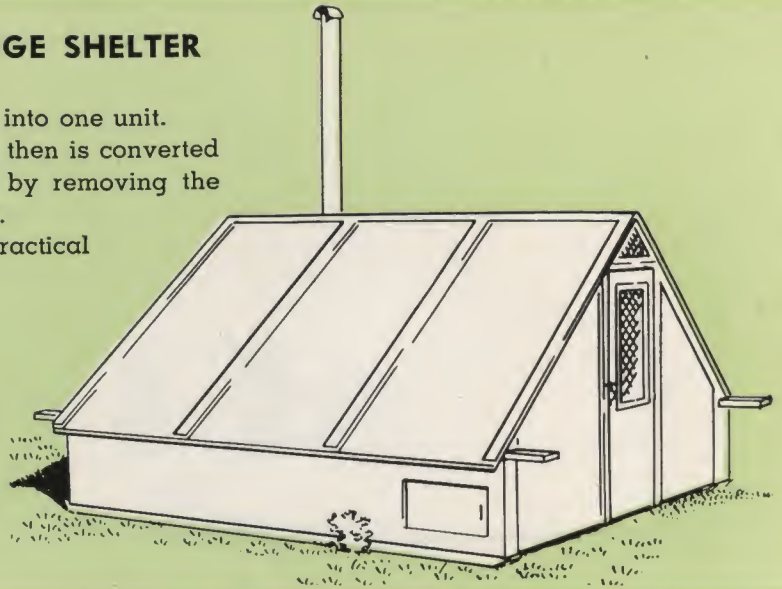
COMBINATION BROODER HOUSE & RANGE SHELTER No. 1996

Provides brooder house and range-shelter combined into one unit. Brooder house during the early brooding season and then is converted into a range shelter by removing the front and rear panels.

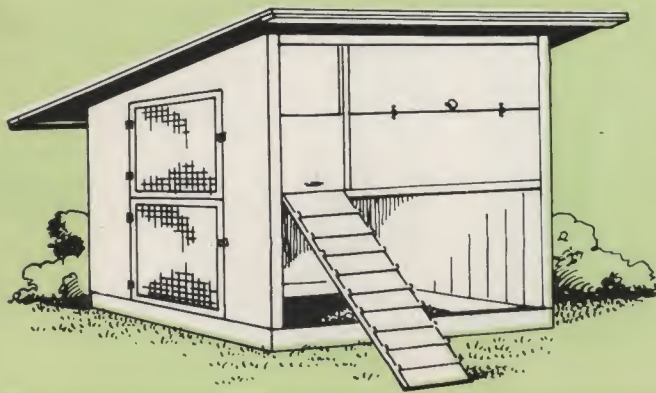
It is economical, practical and easy to move.



FLOOR PLAN



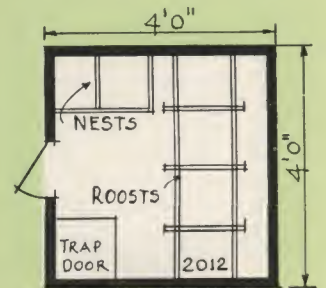
CALL AT OUR OFFICE
FOR FULL INFORMATION



BACK YARD POULTRY HOUSE—No. 2012

This compact structure is satisfactory for six to twelve pullets, for urban and suburban families whose yard area is small and yet wish to supplement their food supply.

It is well constructed, admits plenty of light, affords weather protection and is well ventilated. It can be moved from place to place in a small back yard.

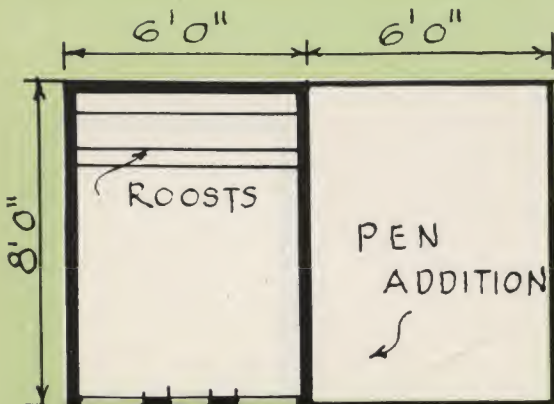


FLOOR PLAN

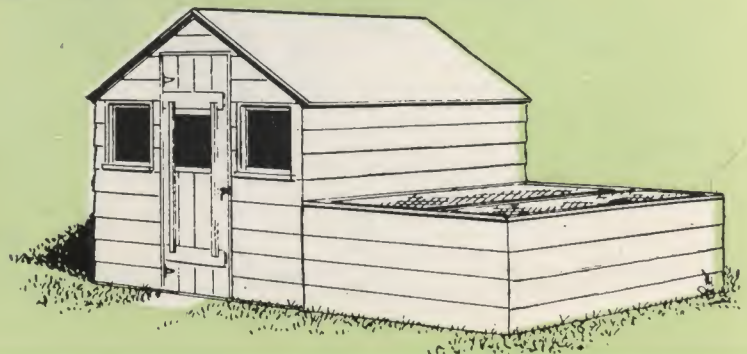
BACK YARD POULTRY HOUSE—No. 1998-A

Ten to twelve laying hens will supply enough eggs for a family of five to six people most of the year. This house provides nests, roosts, ventilation, and complete protection.

This house can also be furnished with a shed roof without the outside pen — plans are designated as No. 1998-B.



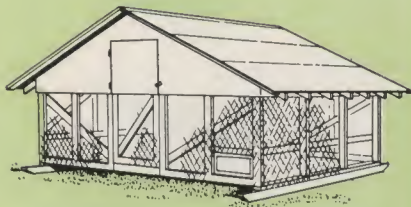
FLOOR PLAN



POULTRY EQUIPMENT AND FEEDERS

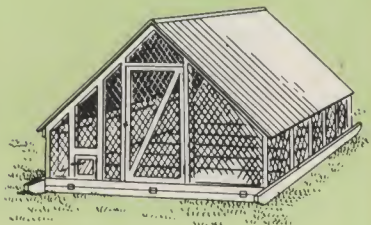
No. 2002

ALL-PURPOSE SHELTER: Only a minimum of materials are required to build this ideal range house for pullets. Can be used as a pen for young cockerels, or a pen for layers or it can be converted into a brooder house. Size, 10 feet wide, 12 feet deep and 6 feet high.



No. 2004

RANGE SHELTER: Provides clean ground and sanitation as well as a safe roosting space for 300 chicks. A valuable equipment for the chicken or turkey raiser. Cost is economical. Size, 10 feet wide, 10 feet deep and 6 feet 9 inches high.



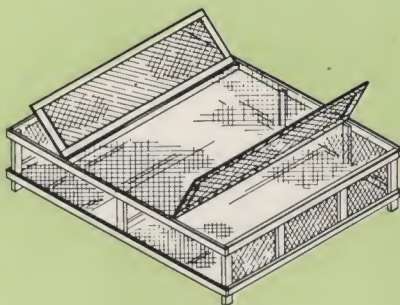
No. 2003

SHED ROOF SHELTER: Though not as the other type it is becoming more and more popular. It is the simplest and lowest in cost. This 5 feet by 10 feet shelter has a capacity of 75 birds. Plans at our office.



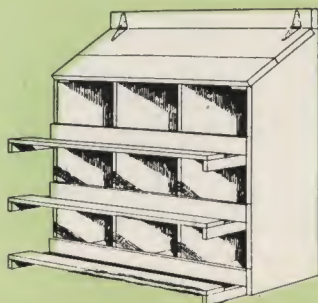
No. 2010

SANITARY RUNWAY: Poultry raisers realize that good runways and clean ground are required for healthy chicks. The bottom is covered with 1/2 inch hardware cloth, top and three sides with 1 inch poultry netting. Size 12 feet by 10 feet by 3 feet 5 inches high.



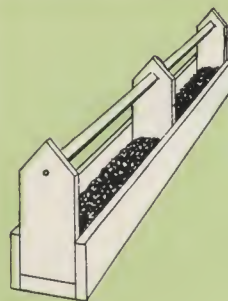
No. 2007

HINGED CLEANING NEST: You can maintain and increase egg production with less help by using the self-cleaning nest. Nests swing free from wall. To clean nests, raise up the bottom. Nine nest size, 3 1/4 feet wide, 3 3/4 feet high and 19 1/2 inches deep.



No. 2017

CHICK MASH FEEDER: Plans for this handy feeder can be furnished in three sizes. Starting feeder No. 2017-A, Secondary feeder No. 2017-B, and Finishing feeder to broiler size No. 2017-C. Simple and easy to construct.



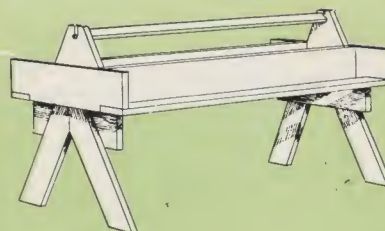
No. 2014

COMBINATION BROODER & BROILER COOP: This coop may be used either outdoors or indoors. It is planned with open sides and bottom. When not in use for brooder hens, the coop can be used to raise broilers. Size, 6 feet wide, 2 feet 4 inches deep and 6 feet high.



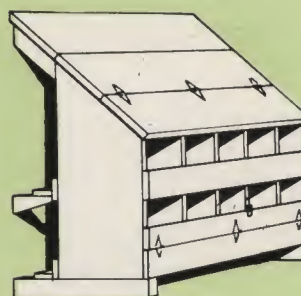
No. 2016

INSIDE FEEDER: For poultry ranging from about 6 weeks to maturity. It is easily built and holds about 3 gallons of mash. The legs can be removed for feeding smaller chicks. It is 4 feet long and feed box is 1 1/2 feet above ground.



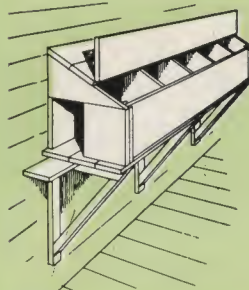
No. 2009

REAR ENTRANCE NESTS: Provides a dark nest and reduces broken eggs and cannibalism. Should be located on partitions or end walls and one nest provided for every 6 or 8 hens. This 10 nest structure is 6 feet wide, 4 1/2 feet high and 2 feet 2 inches deep.



No. 2008

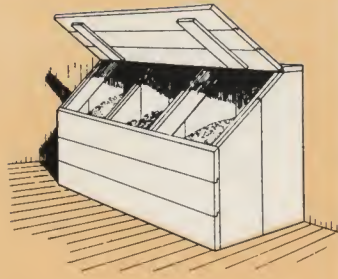
WALL NESTS: This 5 nest design provides a step to the rear walk. These wood nests are ideal for permanent as well as temporary laying quarters. The nest size without the supporting struts is 6 1/2 feet wide, 2 feet deep and 21 inches high.



POULTRY EQUIPMENT AND FEEDERS

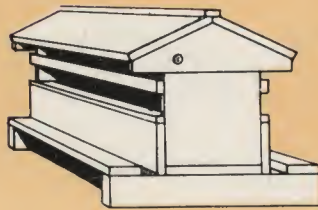
No. 2020

POULTRY FEED BIN: This is a 3 compartment bin to keep all feed dry and handy. Any handy man can quickly construct at low cost. Size, 3 feet wide, 20 inches deep and about 3 feet high.



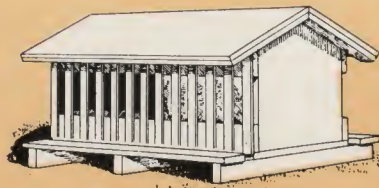
No. 2018

OUTDOOR MASH FEEDER: This feeder can be built ready in a few hours, so why wait many weeks for a good new feeder. This hopper will take care of 100 birds. Size, 6 feet long, about 2 feet wide and 2 feet high.



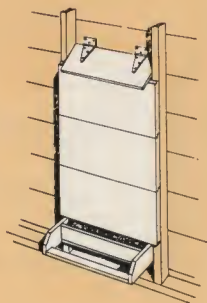
No. 2022

RANGE FEED HOPPER: This feeder may be used in the laying house or on the range. The construction is so simple that it can be built in a few hours. This hopper has proved to be very popular. Size, about 4 feet long, 2 feet wide, and 22 inches high.



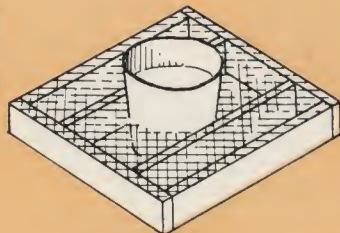
No. 2015

SHELL FEEDER: It is very desirable to give hens access to shells throughout the year as a hen will eat about 3 pounds of shells and 3/4 pounds of grit per year. Easily built between the studs of the poultry house. Cost is low.



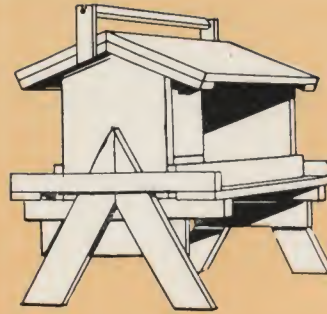
No. 2005

WATERING STAND: It is simply a platform 2 feet by 2 feet and 4" high with hardware cloth top upon which the water container sets. A very practical and sanitary method.



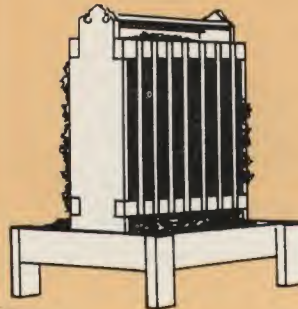
No. 2019

SELF FEEDER: Designed for mature poultry but removing the legs will enable the month old chicks to reach the feed. It is easy to construct and practical. Size, 56 inches long, 2 feet wide and 2 1/2 feet high.



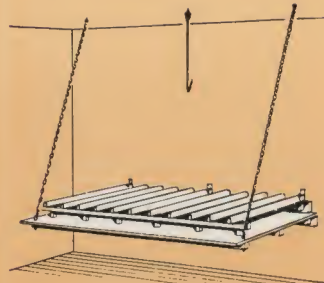
No. 2021

GREEN FEED RACK: A portable rack which enables the feeding of alfalfa hay in a practical manner. It requires a few pieces of lumber only. Size, about 2 feet by 1 1/2 feet and 3 feet high.



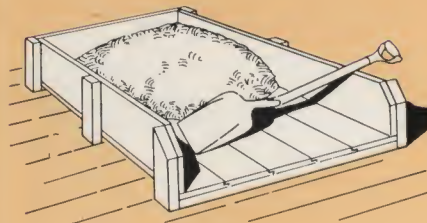
No. 2013

HINGED ROOST: It is hinged to the wall and thereby is easily raised for quick cleaning, easy painting or disinfecting. Plans give complete details. This roost is 12 feet long by 4 1/2 feet wide.



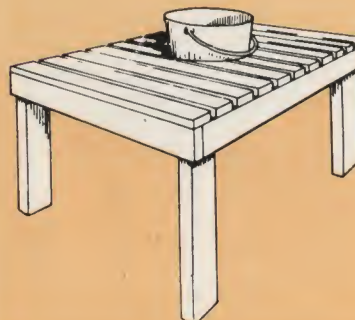
No. 2011

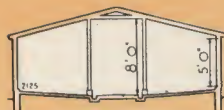
FEED MIXING BOX: This box is 6 feet long, 4 feet wide and 4 inches in depth, which makes a practical size and provides a clean, simple method for mixing. A few pieces of lumber will complete.



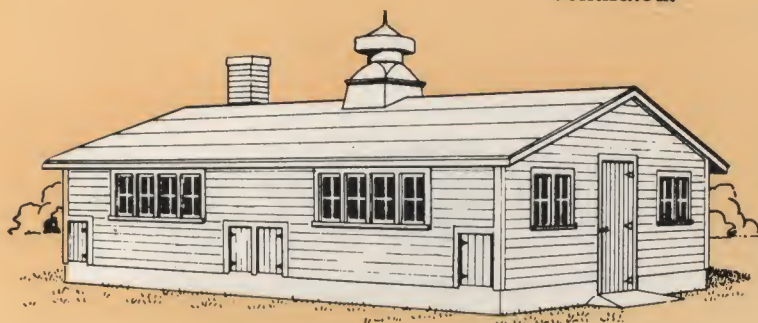
No. 2006

WATER STAND: Plans are available for two sizes. **No. 2006-A** size, 2 feet by 2 feet 6 inches to hold one water container and **No. 2006-B**, size 2 feet by 6 feet to hold two containers. The slot top promotes sanitation. Can easily be moved to any location.



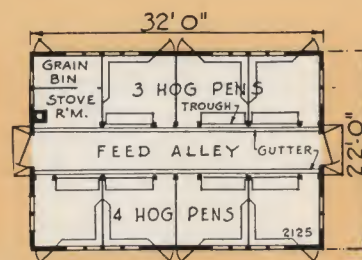


CROSS SECTION



HOG HOUSE—No. 2125

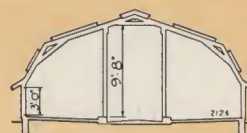
Here is an economical structure which answers the practical requirements of the experienced hog raiser. It provides 7 large pens, a feed bin, a stove room and a feed alley 6 feet wide. It is well lighted and properly ventilated.



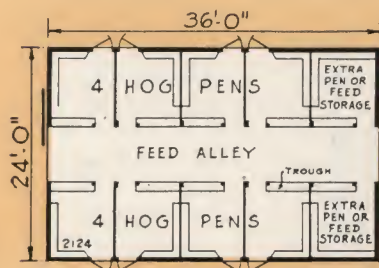
FLOOR PLAN

HOG HOUSE—No. 2124

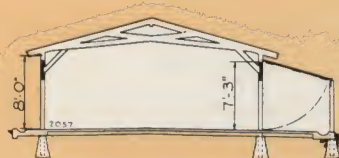
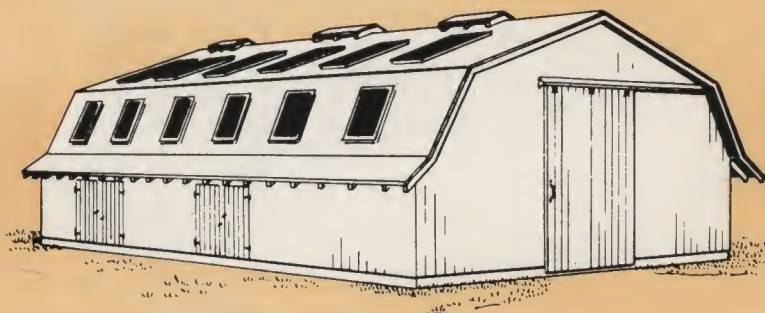
This popular gambrel roof house provides 10 large pens, 9 feet by 7 feet, two of which can be used for feed storage if necessary. The construction is simple and economical. Plans provide complete details.



CROSS SECTION



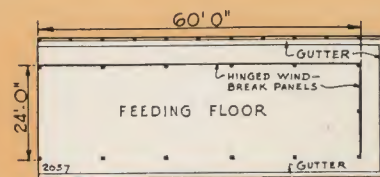
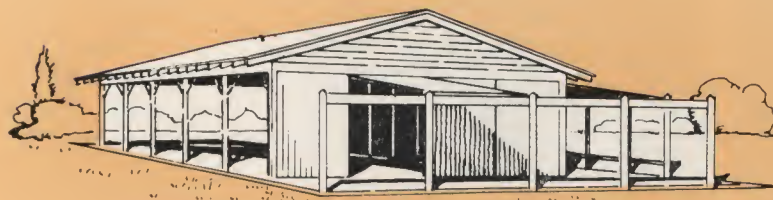
FLOOR PLAN



CROSS SECTION

FEEDING SHELTER FOR HOGS—No. 2057

Shade is especially important where hogs are raised in open fields. This type of open feed shelter provides the shade necessary during the hot summer days. The floor is of tile and concrete and provides a large feeding floor. It is economical and of simple construction.

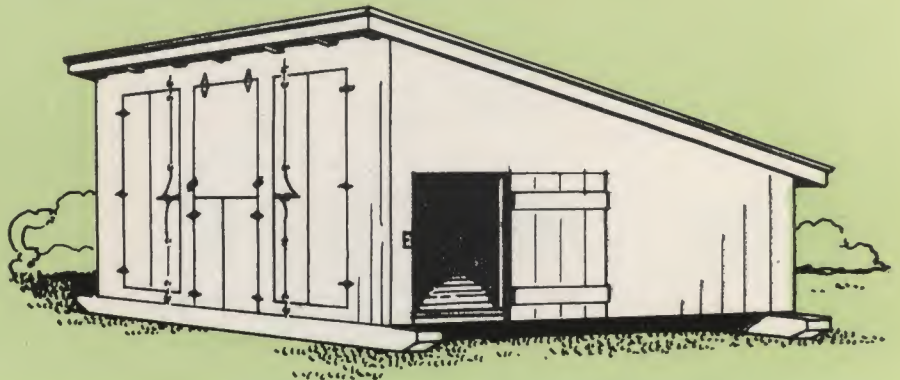
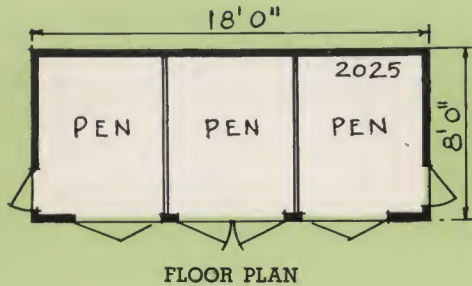


FLOOR PLAN

THREE UNIT HOG HOUSE — No. 2025

Width, 18 Feet; Depth, 8 Feet; Height, 6 Feet

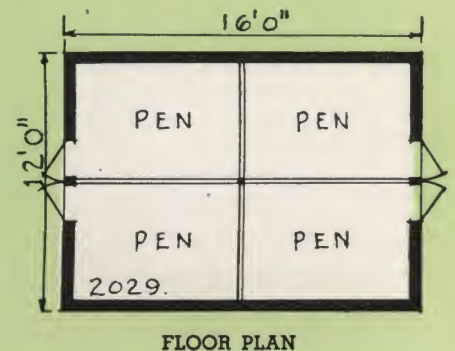
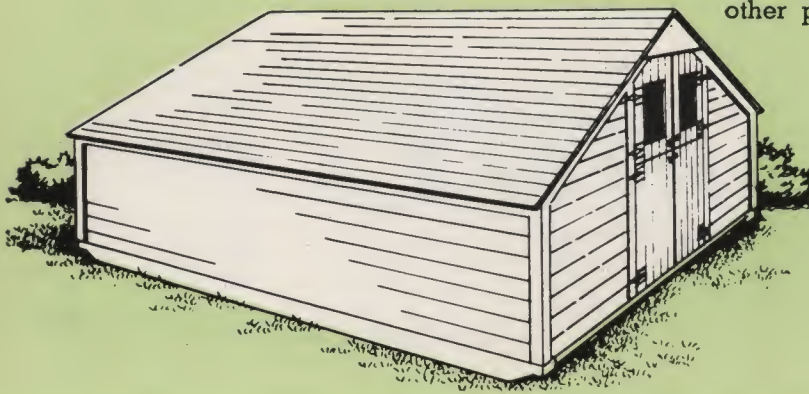
Here is another three pen house which can be used for other purposes by removing the movable partitions and fenders. This design allows a thorough circulation of air.



FOUR UNIT HOG HOUSE — No. 2029

Width, 12 Feet; Depth, 16 Feet; Height, 7 Feet

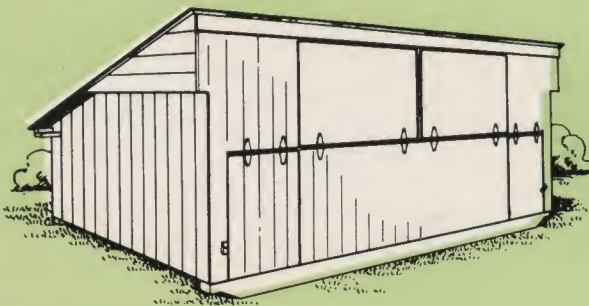
This gable roof movable house provides four 6 feet by 8 feet pens. The plans detail such features as a removable floor and partitions, thereby enabling one to use for other purposes during the summer.



TWO PEN MOVABLE HOUSE — No. 2032

Width, 14 Feet; Depth, 7 Feet; Height, 6 Feet

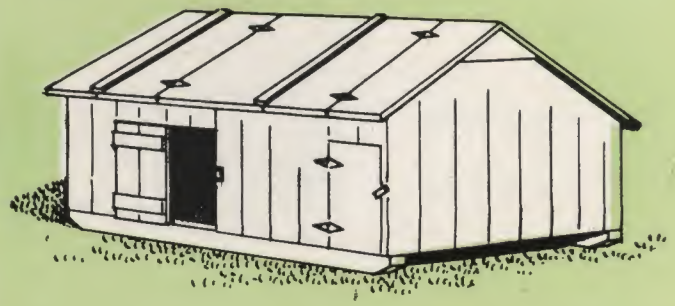
For farrowing when a floor is desired the house can be pulled onto a movable plank floor which can be laid on the skids without nailing. A separate floor can also be used for many purposes.



MOVABLE TWO UNIT HOUSE — No. 2024

Width, 12 Feet; Depth, 8 Feet; Height, 5 Feet 6 Inches

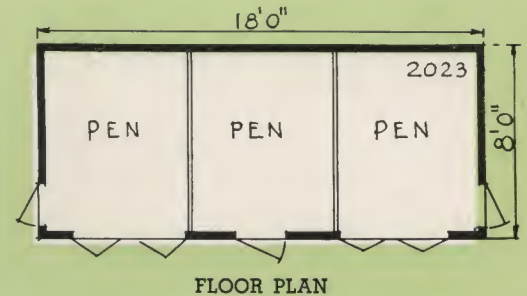
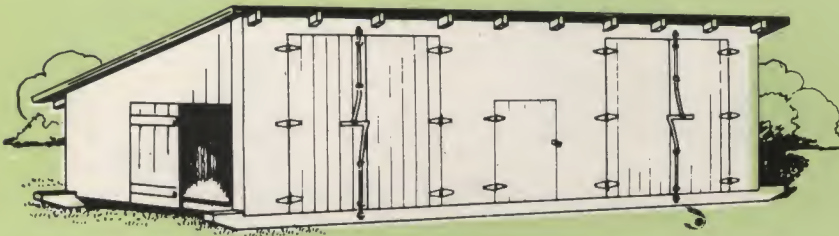
This house is preferred by many on account of its simplicity of construction. Beside the ventilators provided in the gables the roof is provided with two doors. Call at our office for full particulars.



THREE UNIT HOG HOUSE — No. 2023

Width, 18 feet; Depth, 8 Feet; Height, 6 Feet

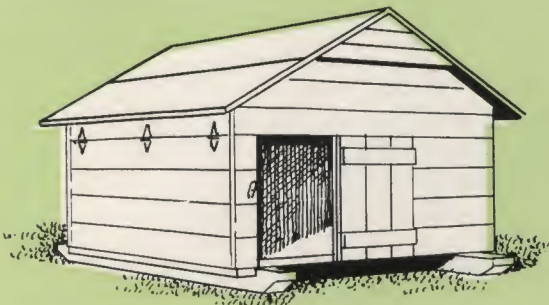
Three farrowing pens are provided by this house. By removing the partition gates this house can be used as a shelter for growing stock. Call at our office for estimates.



MOVABLE HOG HOUSE — No. 2026

Width, 7 Feet; Depth, 8 Feet; Height, 6 Feet

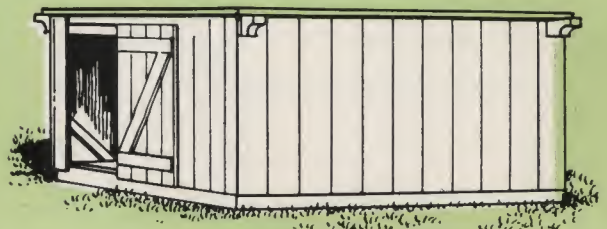
Houses such as this and others as illustrated herein can be moved to new pastures that are free from worms and infection so dangerous to young pigs. This house is another example of low cost and good economical construction.



MOVABLE FLAT ROOF HOUSE No. 2034

Width, 6 Feet; Depth, 6 Feet; Height, 3½ Feet

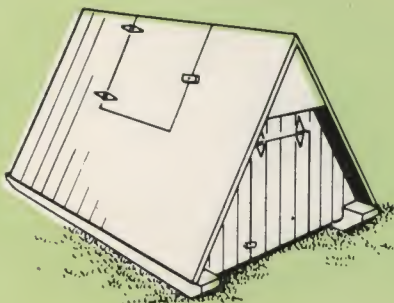
The low head room of about 3 feet helps to conserve warmth. It is low in cost, light weight, compact, and easy to construct. It will be hard to find a more economical home for the sow and her pigs.



MOVABLE A HOUSE — No. 2030

Width, 6 Feet; Depth, 7 Feet; Height, 5½ Feet

This inexpensive, unfloored house is simple of construction and will fill the requirements of the average hog raiser. It is provided with plenty of ventilation. Plans can be obtained at our office.



MOVABLE FARROWING HOUSE No. 2036

Width, 6 Feet; Depth, 7 Feet; Height 5 Feet

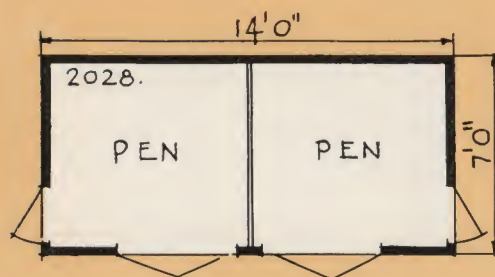
This gambrel hog cot provides one entrance door and one roof door. Each gable is provided with a ventilator which insures adequate aeration.



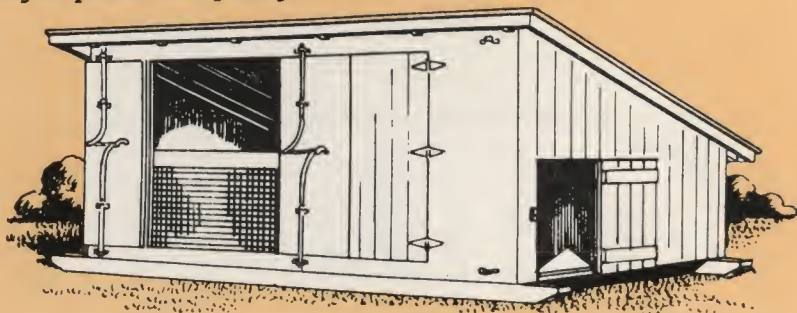
TWO UNIT HOG HOUSE — No. 2028

Width, 14 Feet; Depth, 7 Feet; Height, 6 Feet

This movable shed roof house, with removable partition will serve as a double farrowing house. The sidewall of this type should be fitted with guard rails or fenders when used for farrowing to protect the young.



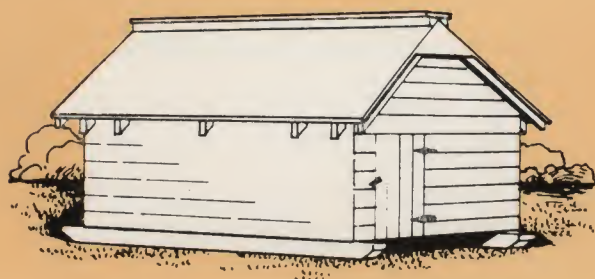
FLOOR PLAN



TWO-SLOPE MOVABLE HOG HOUSE No. 2027

Width, 7 Feet; Depth, 9 Feet; Height, 7 Feet

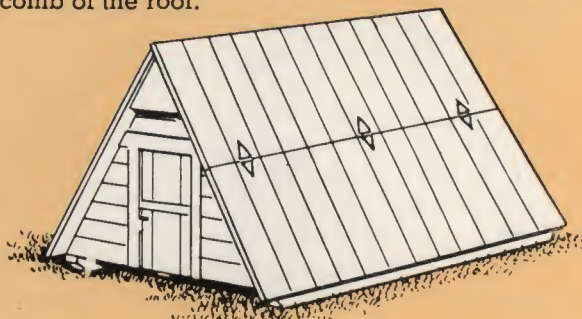
Built on skids without floor. Loose plank floor can be provided if required. This is a strong yet economical house which has proved by experience to be very satisfactory.



MOVABLE A HOUSE — No. 2033

Width, 6½ Feet; Depth, 8 Feet; Height, 6½ Feet

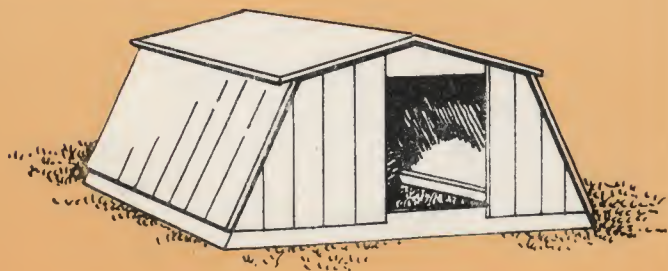
The "A" type of individual hog house represents probably the minimum in investment for a satisfactory shelter for swine. In providing shelter and farrowing facilities, this structure has a wide field of usefulness. Ventilators in the gable ends just under comb of the roof.



MOVABLE HOG HOUSE — No. 2031

Width, 6 Feet; Depth, 6 Feet; Height, 3½ Feet

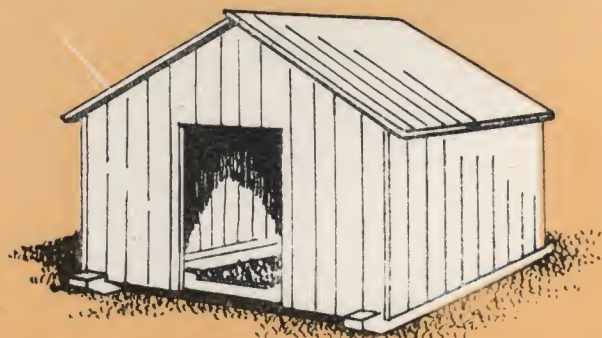
This should answer the demand for a simple, small, low cost hog house. Because it is small, it is warmed partly by the body heat of the sow and a door is unnecessary. Plans give full details.



MOVABLE GABLE ROOF HOUSE No. 2035

Width, 8 Feet; Depth, 6 Feet; Height, 5 Feet

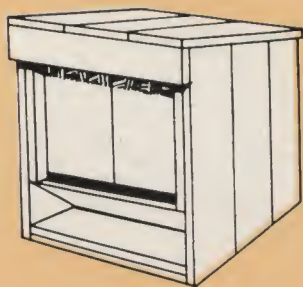
A good, substantial, low priced type of house. The plans for construction of this vertical siding house are available at our office. Plans give full particulars.



SWINE EQUIPMENT AND FEEDERS

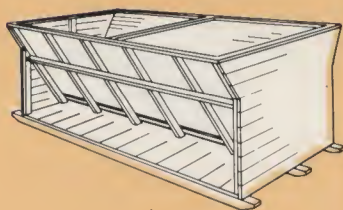
No. 2050

MINERAL FEEDER: Keeps contents clean and prevents waste. It is easy to fill and keep in operation. Only a small amount of mineral mixture is kept in the box. Can be made of 1 inch lumber or plywood. Size is about 16 inches by 16 inches which is satisfactory.



No. 2053

EAR CORN HOPPER FEEDER: An open flared hopper on a skid base, with a feed slot at the bottom, such as illustrated is the simplest feeder for ear corn. Capacity is 75 to 80 bushels for a feeder 10 ft. long. Base is 5 1-3 feet wide by 10 feet long.



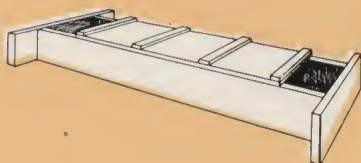
No. 2044

HOG WATERER: The barrel and skid type of movable waterer has proven to be practical and convenient. It is easy to build and requires the minimum of material and labor. Size: Width, 3 feet, length, 5 feet, height, 3 feet.



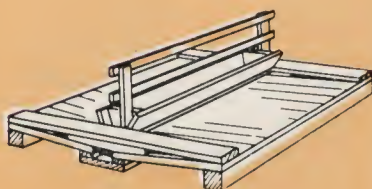
No. 2042

HOG TROUGH: This clean easy trough is constructed of a few pieces of lumber. The inside corners are diagonal, thereby preventing germs and vermin from hiding. The trough is 12 inches wide and 8 feet long. The cover is 12 inches wide and 6 feet long.



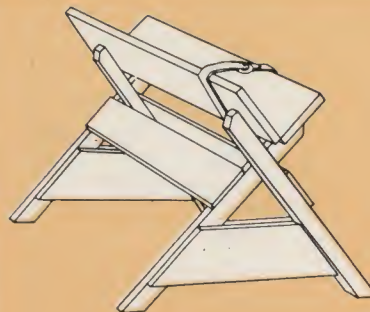
No. 2041

WATERING TROUGH: A wood platform 6 feet wide by 6 feet deep with a slope toward the center so that waste water will drain into the channel under the trough and be carried outside the pen. It is practical and easy to construct.



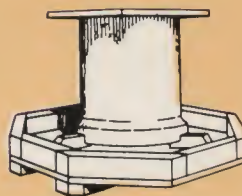
No. 2039

VACCINATING AND CASTRATING RACK: A simple rack, shaped like a sawbuck with a trough added, is useful for treating young animals. A rope or strap holds the pigs securely in place. Size, 4 feet by 4 feet by 3 feet high.



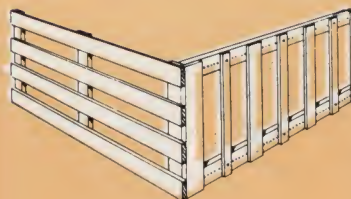
No. 2054

SWINE SELF FEEDER: It is a simple, easy to build feeder, consisting of one 16 inch sewer tile set upon a wood trough platform, provided with skids for moving. Plans show complete details.



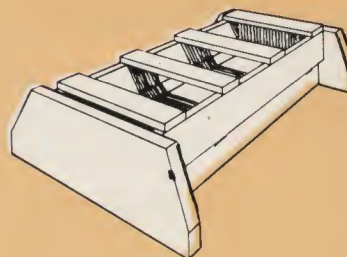
No. 2047

CREEP AND FENCE PANEL: By providing holes in the upper and lower rails of this creep, the upright slats can be quickly adjusted to any width to give small pigs access to the feed and also keep out the larger animals. Creep and fence are each 10 feet by 2 feet 8 inches.



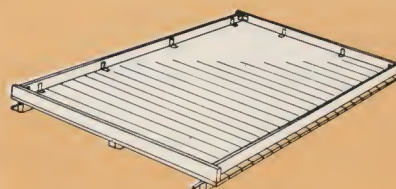
No. 2043

HOG TROUGH: This is a handy and serviceable slop trough which is inexpensive and is suitable for standard use on swine farms regardless of size of herd. Size is 12 inches by 4 feet.



No. 2045

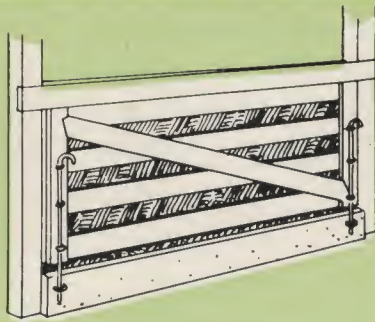
MOVABLE PLANK HOG FLOOR: A movable and separate floor such as this can have many uses on the farm. It is not intended to replace a concrete floor, but can be used in many ways for which a concrete floor is not so conveniently adapted.



SWINE EQUIPMENT AND FEEDERS

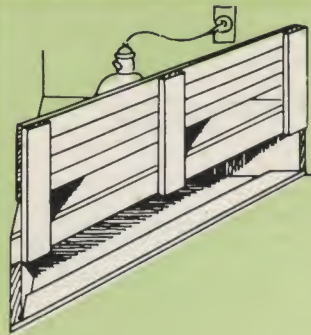
No. 2049

PEN FRONT: This pen gate has proven to be practical and very convenient. The gate swings inward at the bottom which allows the feed trough to be filled without being molested. It requires a few boards and hardware which any handy man can assemble.



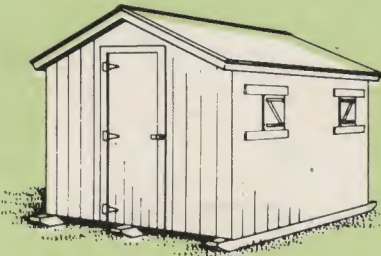
No. 2037

ELECTRIC PIG BROODER: Triangular-Shaped to fix in a corner of the farrowing pen and heated with a 100 or 150 Watt Electric lamp and 14 inch deflector. The guard rail prevents the brooder from being moved or crushed. Size, 4 feet by 4 feet.



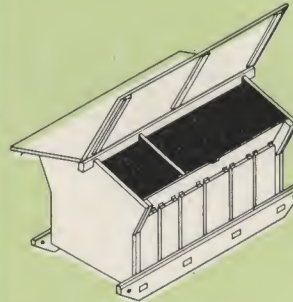
No. 2048

PORTABLE FEED HOUSE: If pigs are raised in clean pastures away from the old hog pens, it is a problem to keep feed handy. This movable house with 5 convenient bins will help solve this problem. Size, 8 feet deep and 9 feet high.



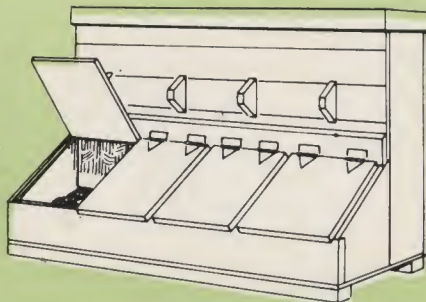
No. 2051

HOG SELF FEEDER: For shelled corn, ground feed mixture. This feeder holds about 12 bushels of feed and is sufficient for 30 hogs. Size, 3-1/3 feet wide, 6 feet long and 3-2/3 feet high.



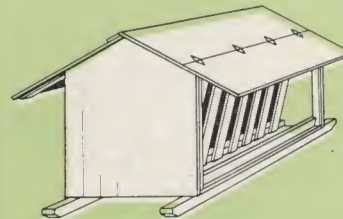
No. 2056

HOG SELF FEEDER: For either the small hog raiser or for those having large herds and who prefer to use several feeders. It is designed to keep out dust and rain. Plans at our office for your inspection. Size is about 2 feet by 4 feet and 3 feet high.



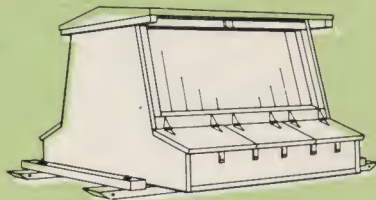
No. 2052

ALFALFA FEEDER: This sturdy 4 feet by 6 feet movable rack for alfalfa or other legume hay is satisfactory for large herds or for use under shelter. It is low in cost and easy to construct.



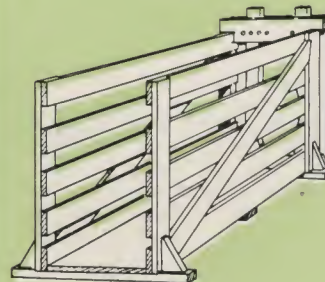
No. 2055

HOG SELF FEEDER: This 28 bushel feeder will provide feeding facilities for 40 to 50 fattening hogs. In general the construction is simple and sturdy and free from small breakable parts. It is 4 feet wide, 5 feet long, and 3 feet inside height.



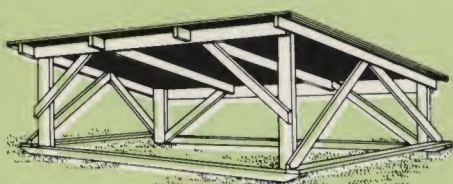
No. 2040

RINGING CRATE: This type has been found to be very satisfactory and a great labor saver on the farm. No difficulty in catching the hogs has been encountered in using this chute with its adjustable stanchion. Size, 4 1/2 feet wide, 6 feet deep and 4 feet high.



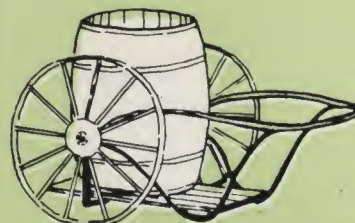
No. 2038

PASTURE SHADE AND SHELTER: This design is built on skids for ease in moving. If shelter is to be located permanently, simply set posts and add framework, bracing, and roof. Size, 12 feet wide and 10 feet deep.



No. 2046

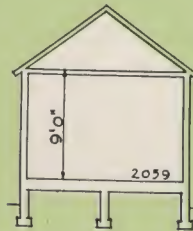
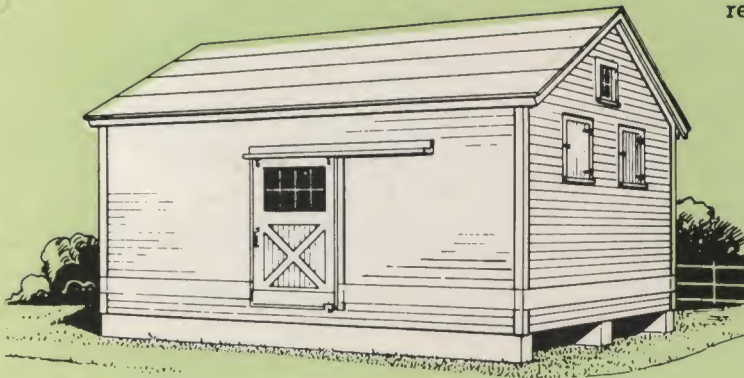
SWILL CART: A handy method and of proved practicability. The working drawing fully illustrates how the practical farmer can construct this cart from salvage material about the farm. Drawing and details are available at our office.



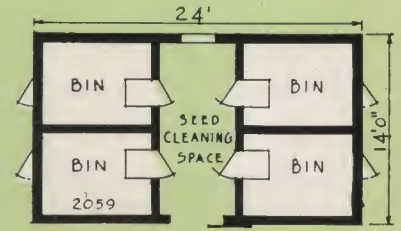
WORKING PLANS
SHOW ALL DETAILS

FOUR BIN GRANARY — No. 2059

Each bin has a capacity of 450 bushels of grain and when required the center hall will add 750 bushels. The center hall is convenient for cleaning and grinding when required.



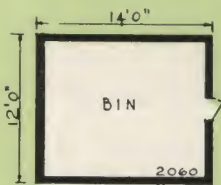
CROSS SECTION



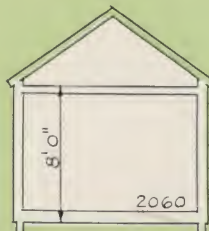
FLOOR PLAN

MOVABLE GRANARY — No. 2060

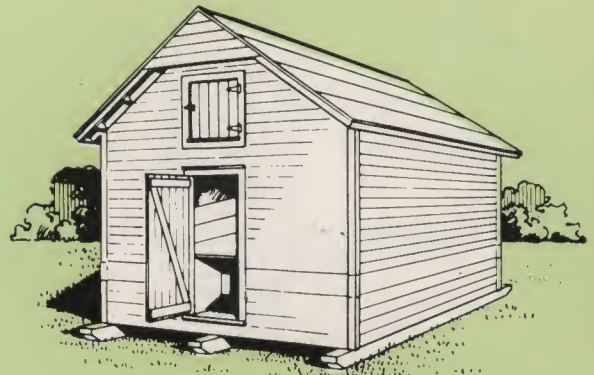
The movable grain bin offers the advantage of use in the field. Grain can be directly thrashed into it or if a combine is used it may be used after a short haul. Capacity 1,000 bushels.



FLOOR PLAN

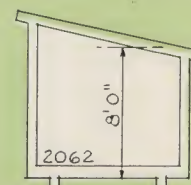
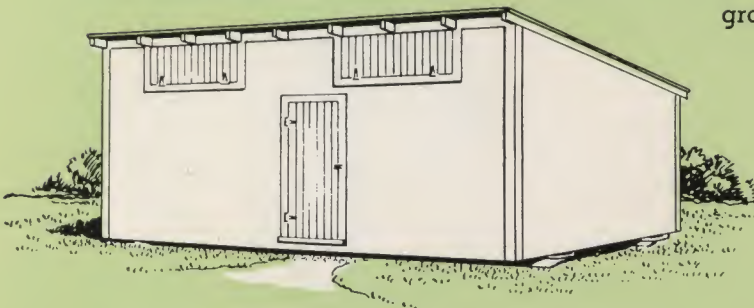


CROSS SECTION



MOVABLE GRAIN BIN — No. 2062

This bin is economical and easily constructed. By pulling it to the proper location in the field, during threshing season, the hauling of grain is almost eliminated. Capacity 1,000 bushels. It can also be used as a feed house, a poultry brooder, a hog farrowing house or for a seed grain storage.



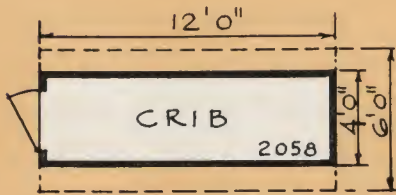
CROSS SECTION



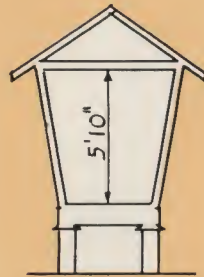
FLOOR PLAN

CORN CRIB—No. 2058

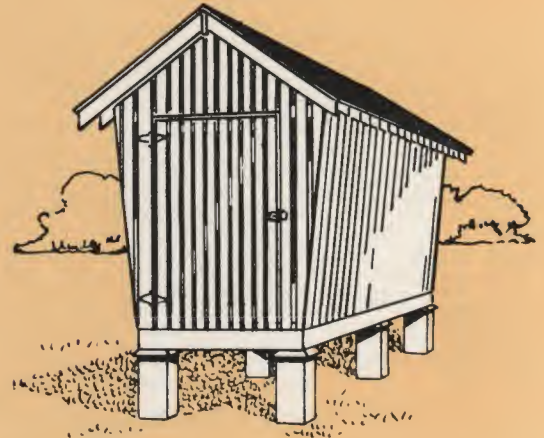
This crib is practical, economical, and is popular throughout the country. The over-hang top protects the corn from sleet and rain. Capacity is 300 bushels.



FLOOR PLAN

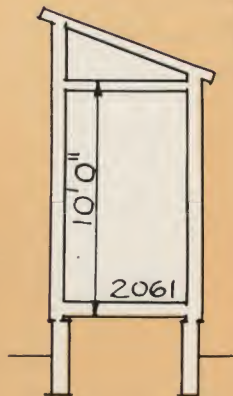
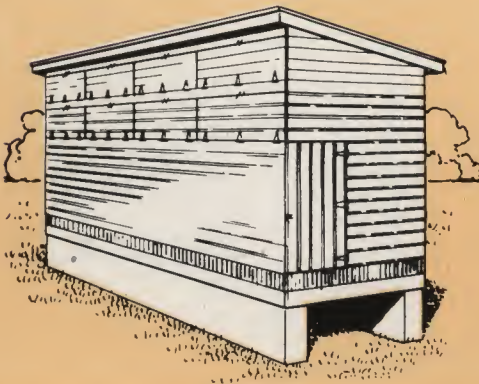


CROSS SECTION

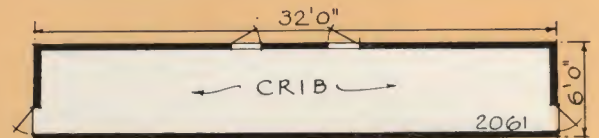


CORN CRIB—No. 2061

This crib is high and narrow to take best advantage or drying winds. The working drawings show an effective method of rat-proofing. Capacity is about 700 bushels.



CROSS SECTION



FLOOR PLAN

STORAGE CELLAR—No. 2063

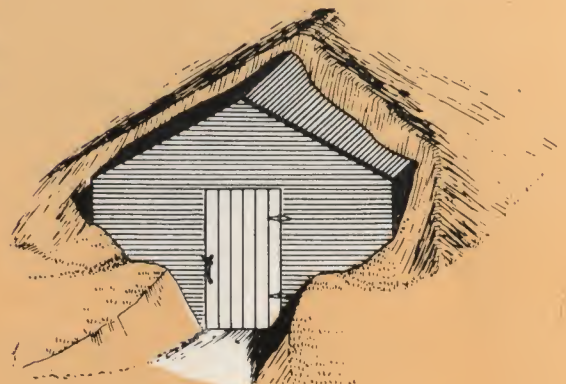
For potatoes and other farm produce. Where logs or native posts are available, this type of construction with local materials and labor, provides low cost storage. It may be built entirely below ground or partly above. Proper ventilation is provided. Capacity is 600 bushels.



FLOOR PLAN

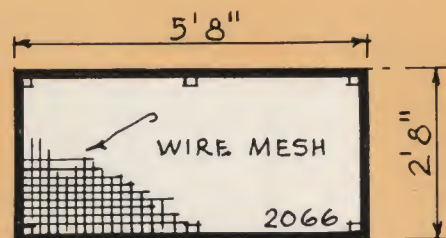
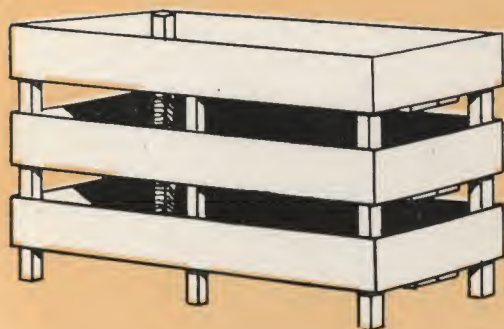


CROSS SECTION



STORAGE TRAYS—No. 2066

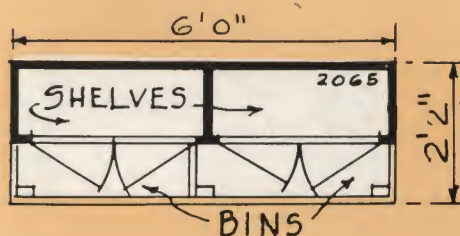
This open tray rack is compact and easy to move. One of the best old American customs was the storage of a winter's food supply. Once a good set of storage racks and bins have been provided, they will serve year after year.



PLAN

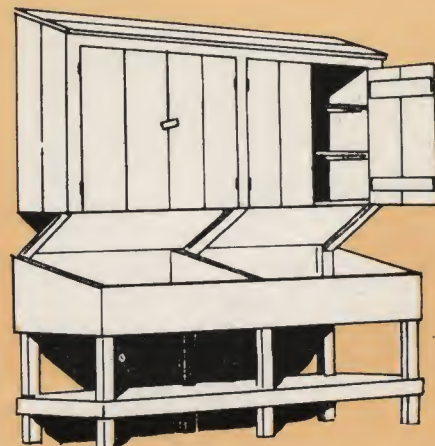
BINS AND SHELVES—No. 2065

Storage shelves for cans or jars of fruit and other foods are provided in the top cupboard, while the lower bins are used for apple and potato storage. The drawings are complete with details that make building easy for the handyman.



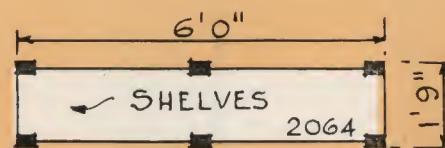
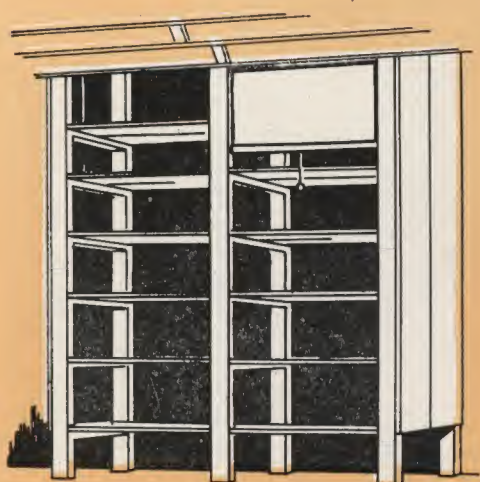
PLAN

*Consult us regarding
prices and full particulars*



STORAGE SHELVES—No. 2064

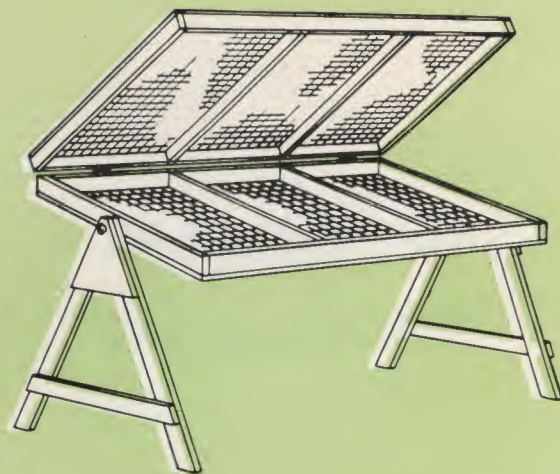
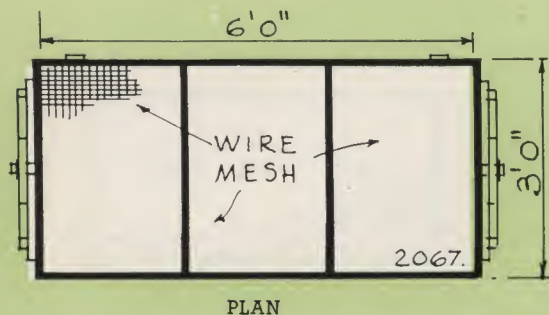
These shelves are easy to build and at small cost provide space for storage of food which is cheaper in large quantities at the proper season. It provides for emergencies and saves countless trips to the grocery store. The front is provided with roller shades.



PLAN

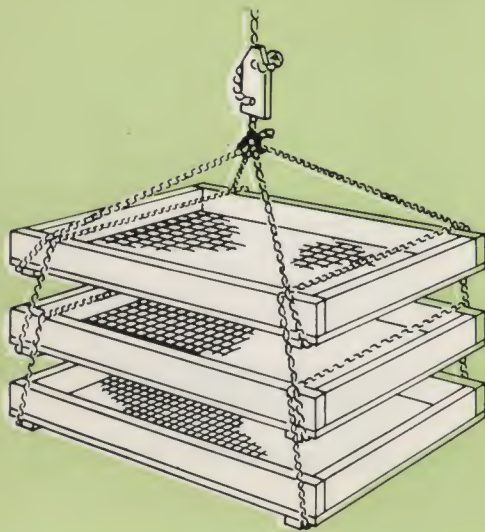
OUTDOOR DRYING TRAYS — No. 2067

It is screened on bottom and top and constructed so that it can be tilted to the sun. The cost is very economical. By drying part of fruits and vegetables for winter, families can give variety to the diet and also save jars for canning other products.

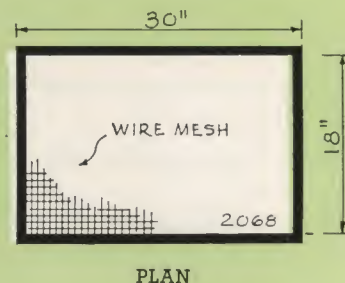


HANG TRAYS — No. 2068

For hanging over stove by use of rope or wire. The detailed working drawings illustrate how easy and economical this tray can be erected. Dehydrating fruits and vegetables is easily accomplished with the proper equipment. A few pieces of lumber will make most of the structure.

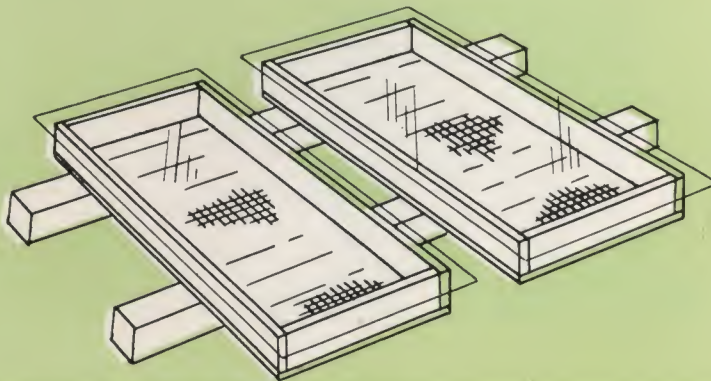
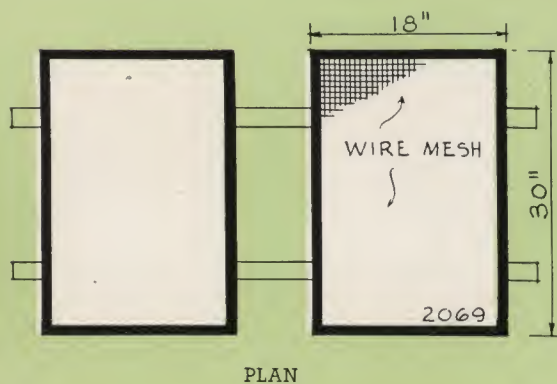


Working Plans Show All Details.



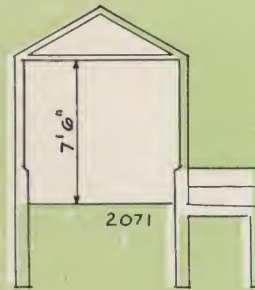
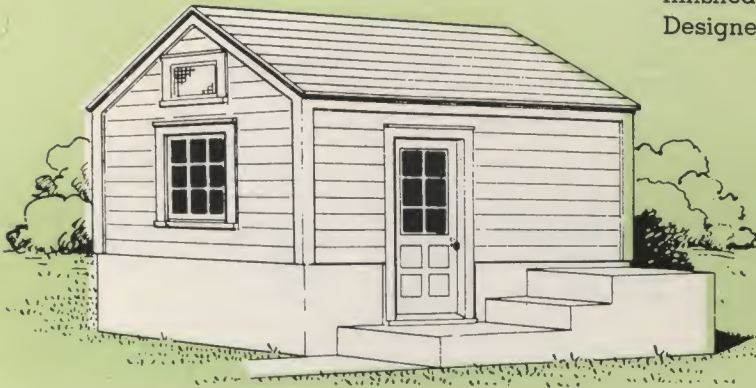
OUTDOOR DRYING TRAYS — No. 2069

Here is another screen-bottomed drying rack to be used on table or roof. The working drawing gives complete construction details. Drying food for winter use is becoming of great interest to the modern farm wife.

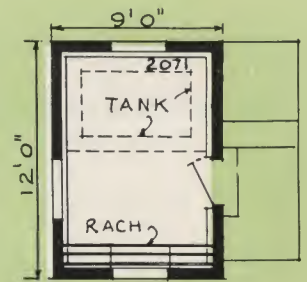


MILK HOUSE — No. 2071

An essential structure to the dairy farm. This is a time proved structure complete with tank and can rack. It is finished inside with sheathing which permits easy cleaning. Designed to conform to sanitary requirements.



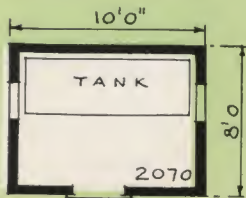
CROSS SECTION



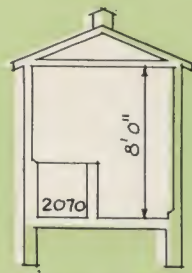
FLOOR PLAN

MILK HOUSE — No. 2070

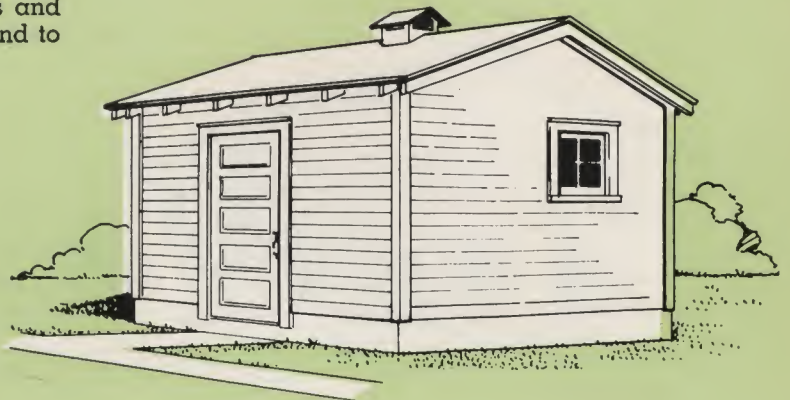
A practical milk house with ample capacity for caring for the milk from a small herd. The corner at side of door may be used for a drying rack for utensils. Walls and ceilings are insulated and lined for easy cleaning and to prevent collection of dirt.



FLOOR PLAN

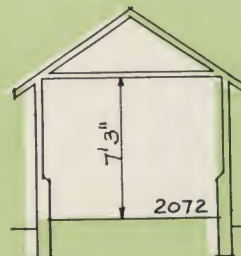
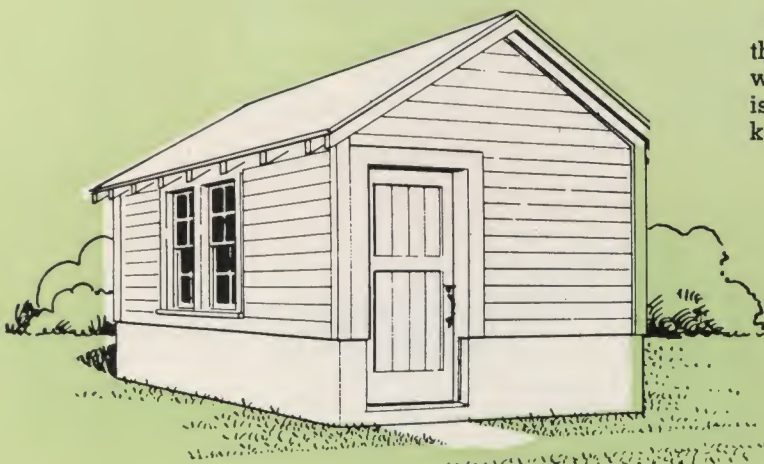


CROSS SECTION

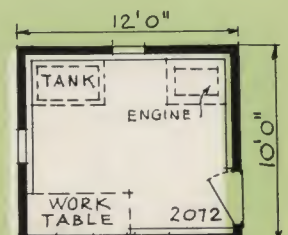


MILK HOUSE — No. 2072

This is a labor saving design. Space is allowed for the necessary machinery, tank, table, separator, etc., which are essential to the well planned milk house. It is inexpensive and within reach of any farmer who keeps a quantity of milk cows.



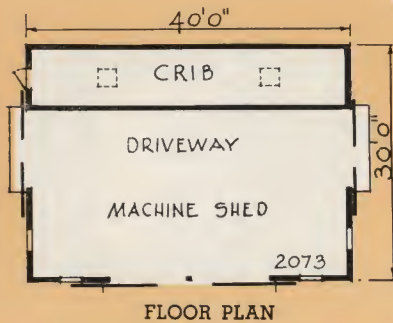
CROSS SECTION



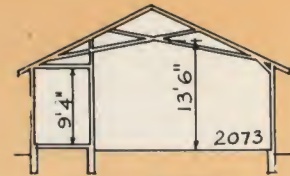
FLOOR PLAN

MACHINE SHED AND CRIB—No. 2073

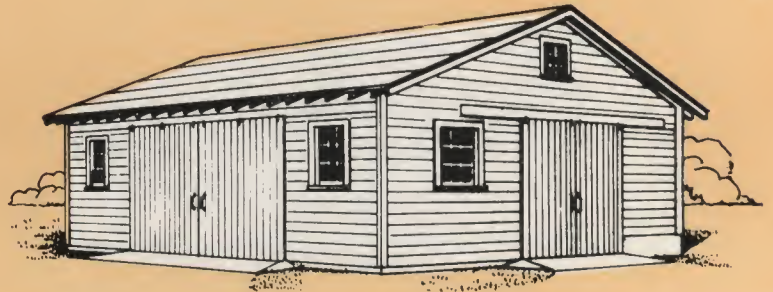
This gable roof machine shed provides an enclosed shelter not only for the common farm implements but also provides a crib of about 2500 bushel capacity. The four large doors permit free access to any machine unit without first moving others.



FLOOR PLAN

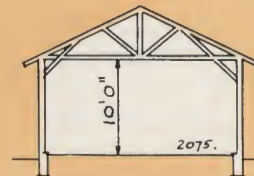
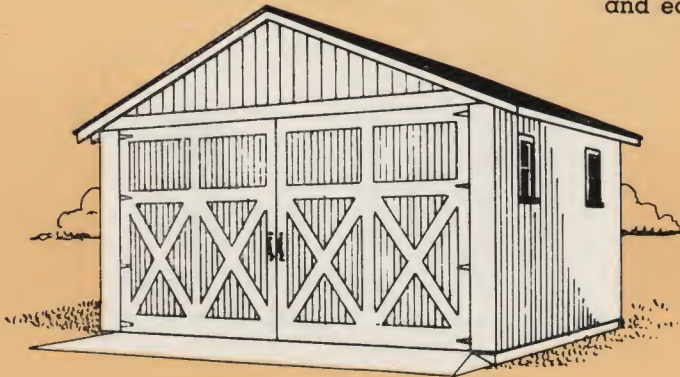


CROSS SECTION

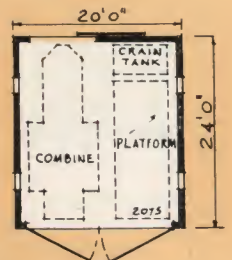


COMBINE HARVESTER SHED—No. 2075

Designed to protect as well as to provide easy access and efficient working space. Note the doors at each end of the structure. The size and economical construction permits of building at minimum cost.



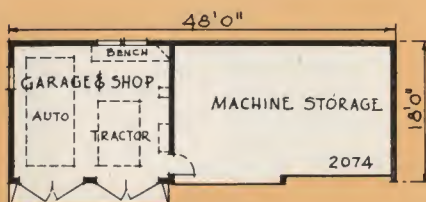
CROSS SECTION



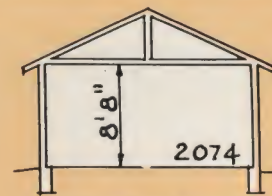
FLOOR PLAN

MACHINE SHED—No. 2074

A repair shop and accommodations for a tractor and automobile are included in addition to the storage space for the common farm machines in this shed. The well lighted shop and garage is provided with a concrete floor. The working drawings make for easy erection.



FLOOR PLAN

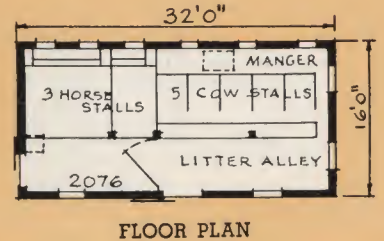
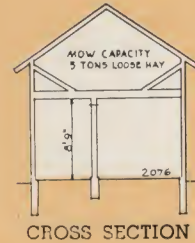
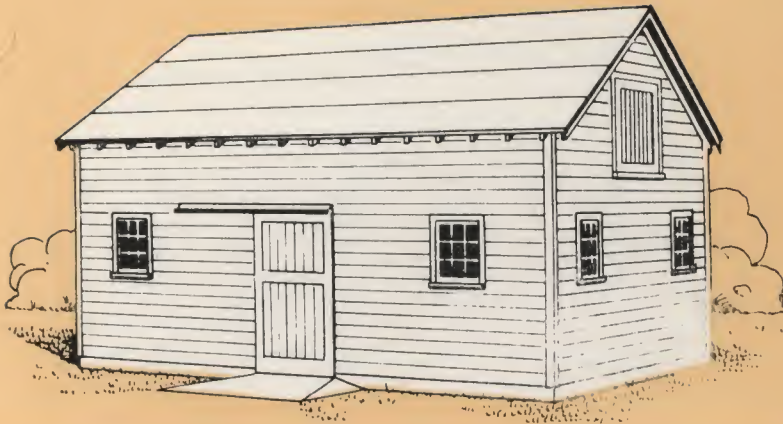


CROSS SECTION



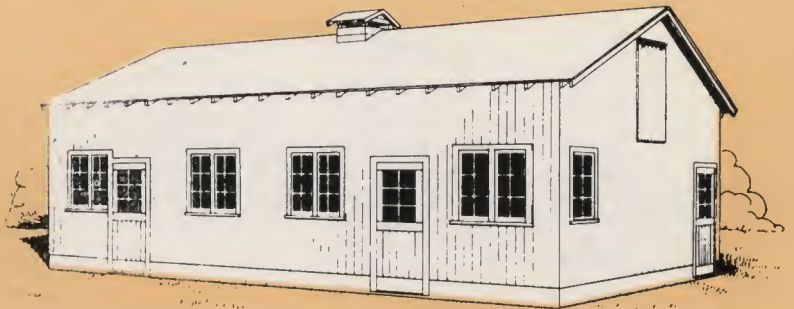
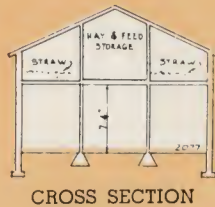
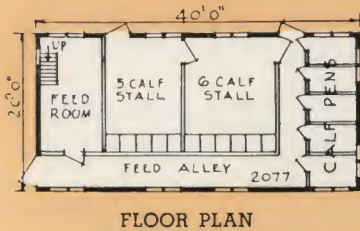
GENERAL PURPOSE BARN—No. 2076

A practical small barn conveniently arranged for 3 horse stalls and 5 cow stalls. The mow is unobstructed and the construction economical.



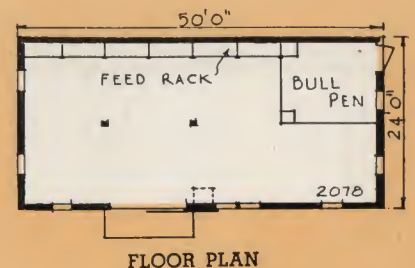
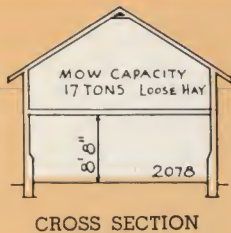
CALF BARN—No. 2077

This structure provides space for a 5 calf stall, a 6 calf stall and 5 calf pens, all located for efficiency. Hay feed storage in the loft to which access is had from the handy feed room.



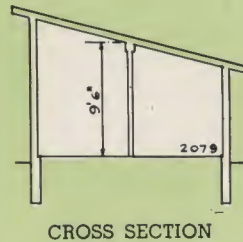
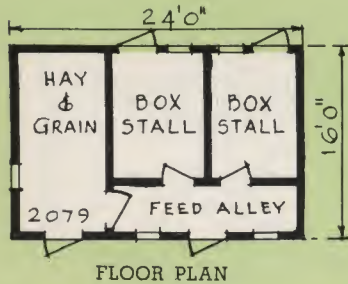
CATTLE FEEDING BARN—No. 2078

Many farmers prefer to do all their feeding under shelter. This small barn is practical, economical, and the unobstructed mow offers a capacity of 17 tons of loose hay.



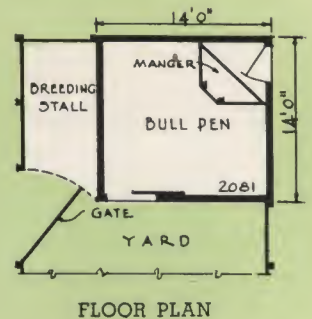
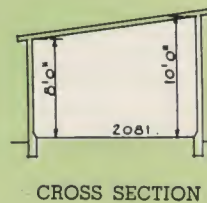
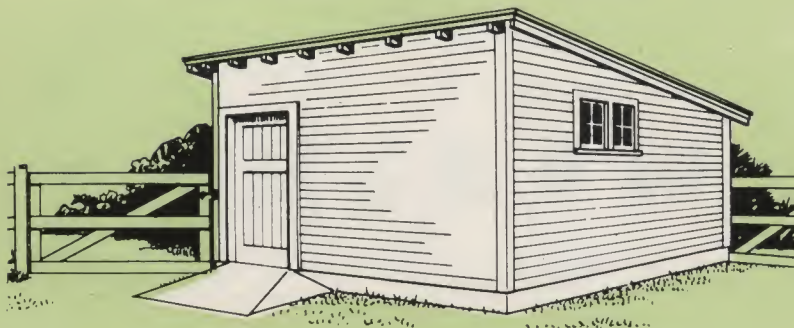
ISOLATION BARN — No. 2079

Every raiser of cattle, horses and livestock has the problem of segregating the sick or injured animals to avoid contact with the healthy animals. This structure is easy to build and economical. Especially designed and very useful for housing of prize animals.



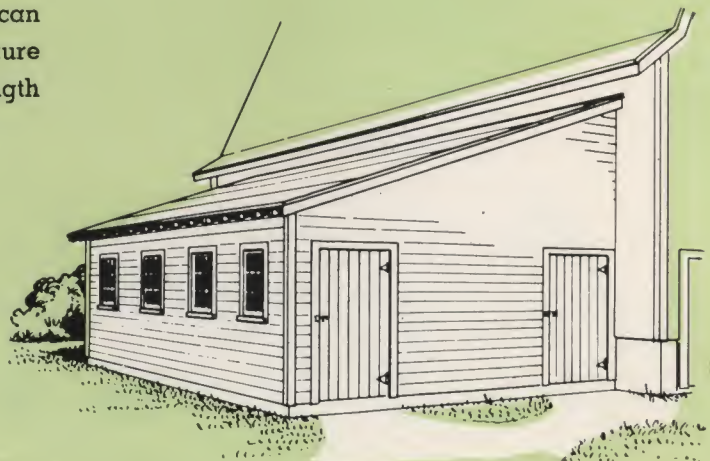
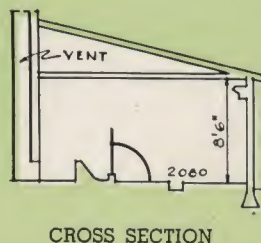
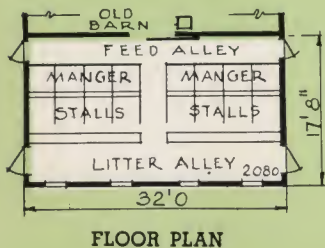
BULL BARN — No. 2081

There is always an opportunity to build a bull pen on one side of the barn yard. There are a number of contrivances for keeping the bull in confinement so that he may be stabled, watered, bedded and led back and forth to the breeding pen without the attendant necessarily coming in contact with the bull. The plans make building easy.



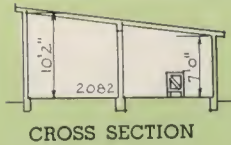
DAIRY BARN ADDITION — No. 2080

Here is an illustrated example of how a lean to addition can be erected against the old barn. The length of the structure will vary according to quantity of stalls required and length of the old barn. Plans will give detailed construction.

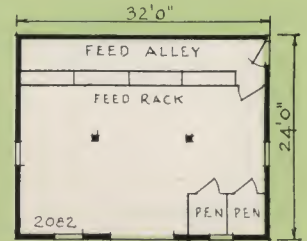
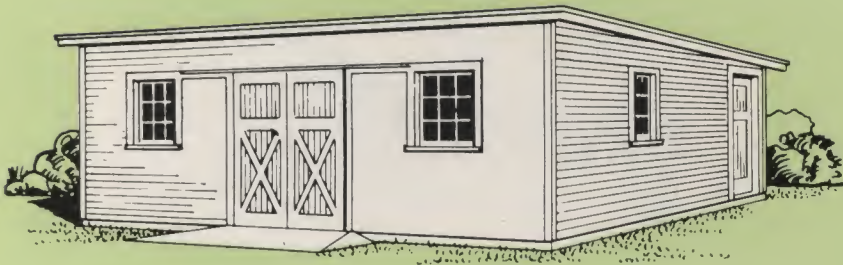


SHEEP BARN — No. 2082

A very satisfactory shelter in colder regions where more protection against direct drafts is necessary for proper comfort of the animal. A feed rack and feed alley and two lambing pens are incorporated in this small plan for good care of a small herd of thirty to thirty-five sheep. The two sliding doors give sufficient opening for the passing of stock into or out of the building.



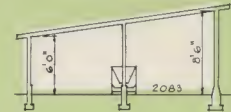
CROSS SECTION



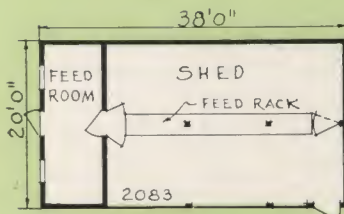
FLOOR PLAN

SHEEP BARN — No. 2083

A shed that can be lengthened to accommodate different sized flocks. The 30' length shown will provide space for 40 sheep. The walk through type of feed bunk is easily filled. Wire fencing across the open front protects the sheep from dogs.



CROSS SECTION

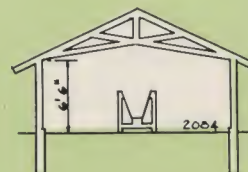
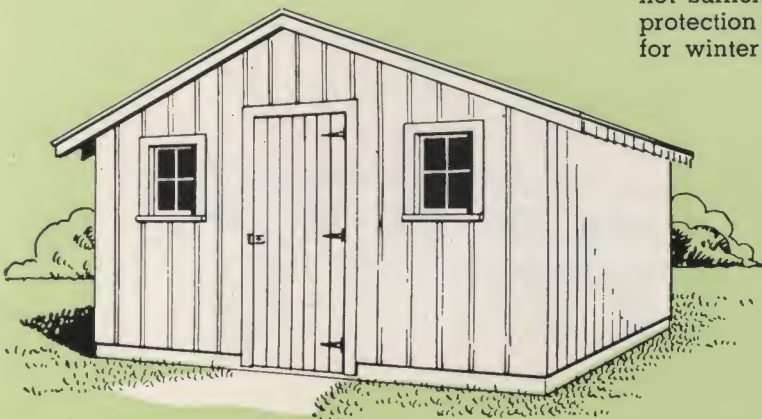


FLOOR PLAN

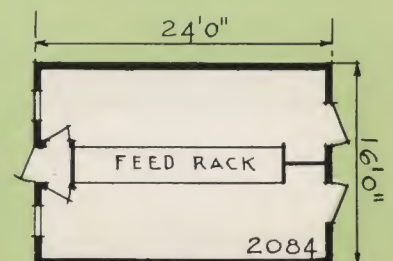


SHEEP BARN — No. 2084

This is a simple type of closed shed which is especially adapted for farms in which the main barn has a large feed capacity, but not sufficient floor space for live stock. This shed affords good protection for sheep under any condition and may also be used for winter lambing.



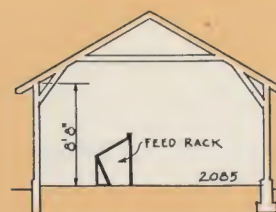
CROSS SECTION



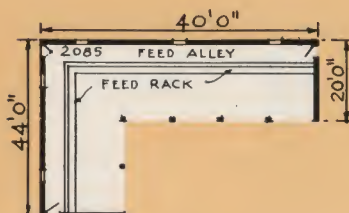
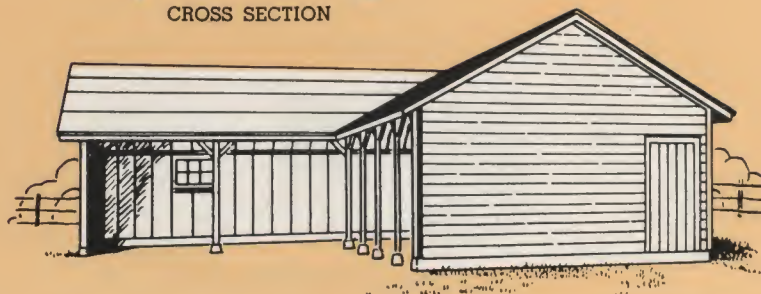
FLOOR PLAN

CATTLE SHED—No. 2085

This substantial building will protect the stock from winter storms and the hot sun in summer. The feed alley back of the feed rack allows the stock to be efficiently and quickly fed without interference.



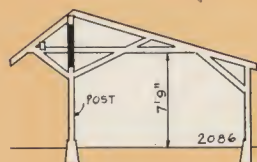
CROSS SECTION



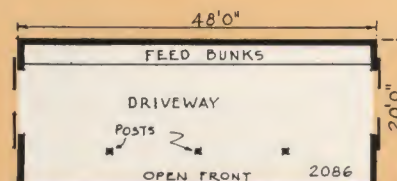
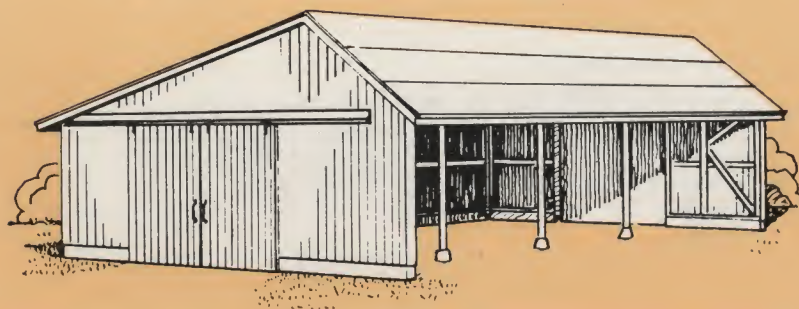
FLOOR PLAN

LIVE STOCK SHED—No. 2086

A type of shed used in feed lots and pastures to shelter the stock from abnormal weather conditions. It serves also as a feeding shed by placing feed bunks at the back of the shed.



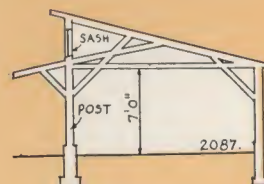
CROSS SECTION



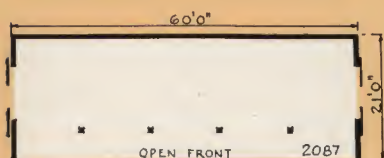
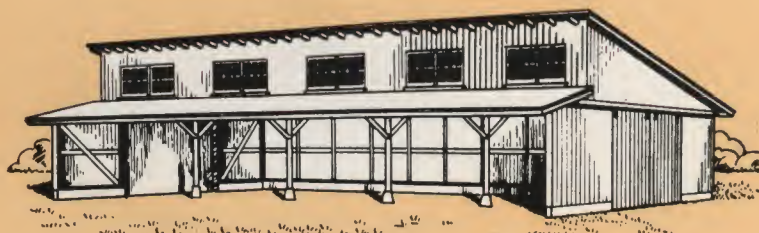
FLOOR PLAN

ANIMAL SHELTER—No. 2087

The open front faces the south. Additional light is provided by the row of monitor sash. By the use of movable feed bunks, this structure will also make a practical feeding shed.



CROSS SECTION

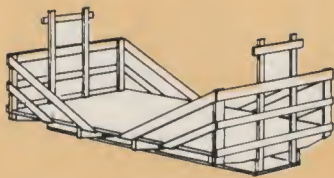


FLOOR PLAN

MISCELLANEOUS FARM EQUIPMENT

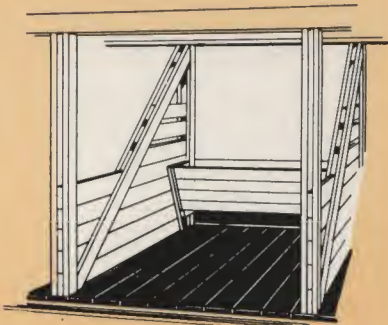
No. 2092

HAY AND BUNDLE RACK: This is a standard wagon hay rack, much used and practical. It is built strong and durable to withstand heavy loads and racking. All joints are bolted together. Plans will enable any handy man to easily construct.



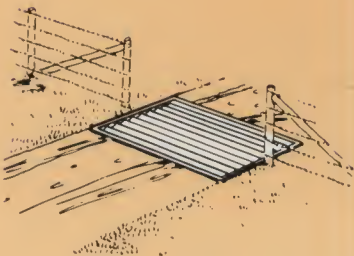
No. 2097

HORSE STALL: The drawings show how to properly construct horse stalls. The floor, manger, feed box and partitions are carefully detailed to enable any handy man to easily erect stalls of proper width.



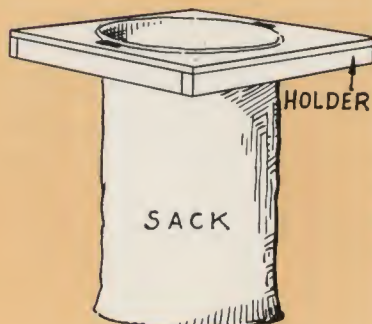
No. 2106

SHEEP GUARD: This is a practical sheep or cattle guard. When placed in a road leading to pastures, it allows a vehicle to pass over without opening gates but will not allow the sheep to pass. The top section rests on the bottom section.



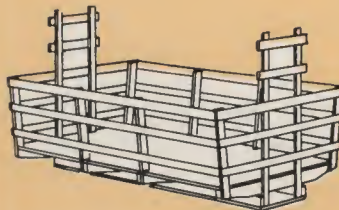
No. 2107

WOOL SACK HOLDER: A very convenient method for quick filling. The sack is held in position by an iron ring which permits free use of both hands for filling. Very simple to make requiring a few pieces of lumber.



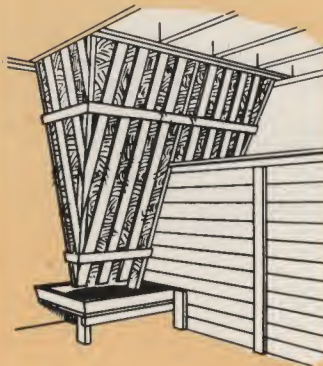
No. 2093

BASKET HAY RACK: Here is another wagon hay rack advocated and used by experienced farmers. The construction is sturdy. All parts are well bolted together to sustain the stresses and racking. It is easy and economical to build.



No. 2094

DOUBLE FEED RACK FOR BOX STALLS: This rack is placed under a hay chute and provides feed for two stalls. The bottom of the rack is provided with a feed box for grain. Simple to build and cost is nominal. Plans give complete details.



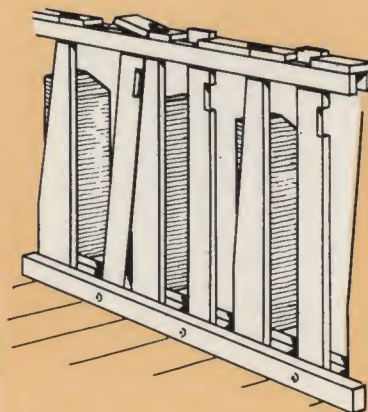
No. 2091

COMBINATION FEED RACK FOR CATTLE: Many farmers prefer to use a combination grain bunk and rack instead of each built as an individual unit. The combination of the two provides for economy of material and saves space in the feed lot.



No. 2096

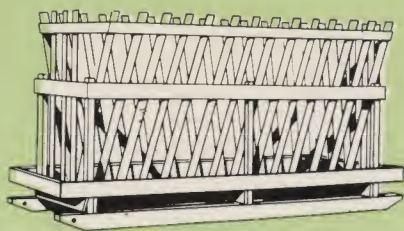
CALF STANCHIONS: A very practical means for feeding young stock. They are inexpensive and easy to construct. Plans give full details and show how each piece is cut and fitted.



MISCELLANEOUS FARM-EQUIPMENT

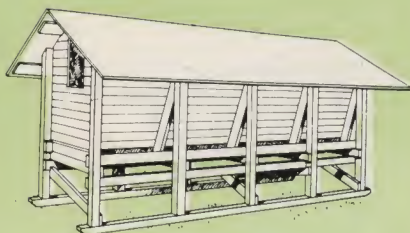
No. 2090

HAY AND GRAIN FEED RACK FOR CATTLE: It is built on skids which permits of moving to any location. A combination rack for either grain or hay. Size, 6 feet wide at top and 4 feet wide at bottom, 12 feet long, 6 feet high.



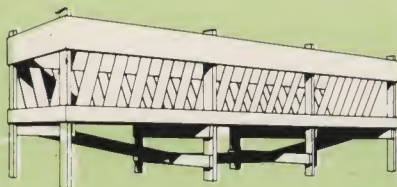
No. 2088

SELF FEEDER FOR CATTLE: This feeder is suitable to either whole or ground grain. Being mounted on skids it is movable. Capacity is about 350 bushels. Size, 4 feet 8 inches wide, 16 feet long, 6 feet high.



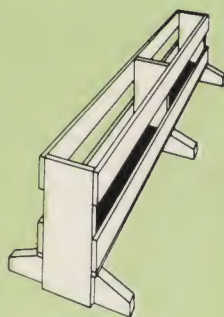
No. 2099

BUNK FOR SHEEP: This is a bunk and rack combination designed so that it can be constructed in units of 4 feet lengths. Working drawings are complete for a bunk 12 feet long, 3 feet wide and 3 feet 6 inches high.



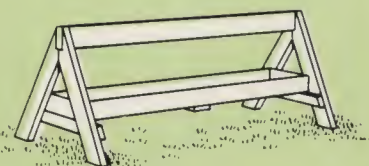
No. 2104

LAMB FEED TROUGH: The detailed working drawings illustrate how simple and easy it is to build this economical trough. The trough is 12 inches in width and 12 feet in length. The over-all size is 2 feet wide by about 2 feet high. A small amount of material is required.



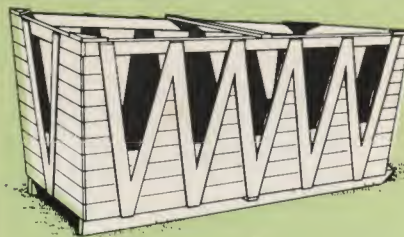
No. 2102

FEED BUNK FOR SHEEP: It is of simple construction and can be made easily, requiring only a small amount of material. The guard rail prevents the sheep from jumping into the trough. It is easily moved. Feed trough is 12 inches wide and 11 inches above ground. Bunk is 8 feet long.



No. 2089

HAY SAVING FEED RACK: Not to be used for cattle with horns. The shape of the openings reduce the amount of hay pulled from the rack and wasted. This rack is movable. Size, 6 feet wide, 14 feet long, 6 feet high.



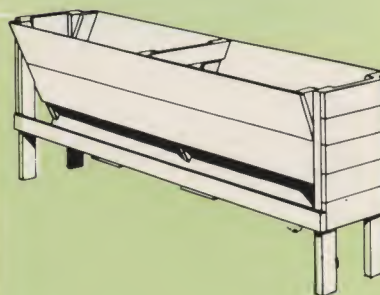
No. 2101

GRAIN BUNK AND RACK: Many cattle feeders prefer to feed hay in racks in the yard when weather permits. By filling at intervals of a few days the cattle will have feed before them at all times. Width is 4 feet, length is 12 feet, and height is 5 feet 7 inches.



No. 2100

SELF FEEDER FOR SHEEP: As this bunk is of simple construction, requires only a small amount of material and is easy to build, it is popular with the practical sheep raisers. The top width is 2 1/4 feet wide, the feed trough is 1-2/3 feet wide, length is 10 feet and height is 3 1/2 feet.



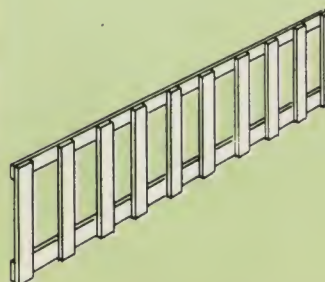
No. 2103

HAY AND GRAIN BUNK FOR SHEEP: This double bunker is 2 feet wide, 12 feet long and 3 1/2 feet high. The trough is 1 foot above the ground. It is easy to build, economical, and considered very practical by sheep raisers.



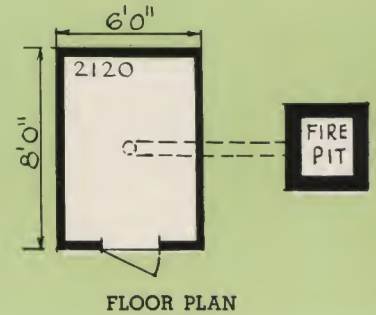
No. 2105

LAMB CREEP: It is simply a fence constructed of 2 by 4 rails with 1 by 4 upright slats spaced 8 inches apart. This fence or creep can be used for many other purposes around the farm. It is 3 feet in height and 11-1/3 feet in length.



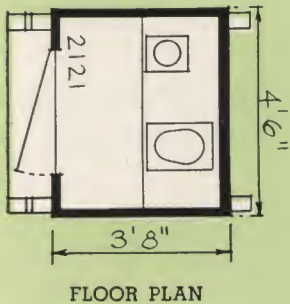
SMOKE HOUSE—No. 2120

Especially designed for those who appreciate home cured meats. There is little danger of fire when the fire box is built outside. A tile smoke flue leads up to and through the smoke house floor. It is safe, economical, and is suitable to most requirements.



MOVABLE PRIVY—No. 2121

Designed for locations away from the main settlements. It is an economical but well built movable structure. The small earth vault means regular moving, which is most sanitary. Plans give full working details.

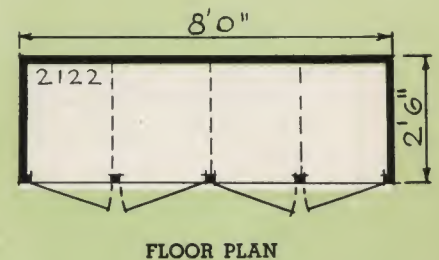
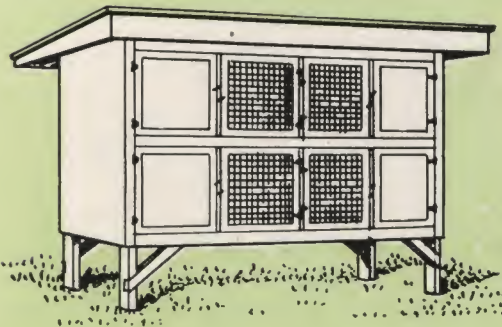


Plans Give Full Construction Details.



RABBIT HUTCH—No. 2122

This type of hutch is well recommended by those who specialize in the practical care and housing of rabbits. It requires a small amount of lumber to build and will greatly aid in increasing the food supply. The plans give full construction details that make building easy for the handy man.



Digitized by:



The Association for Preservation Technology, Int.

From the collection of:

Floyd Mansberger
Fever River Research

www.IllinoisArchaeology.com